The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 72. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Slightly cooler; fair weather; northeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Slightly warmer, fair weather; variable winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 8 p. m.: Stationary temperature, fair weather; northeasterly winds.

LOCAL.

Doings in police court.

Toledo Camera club will meet to-night.

Amateur games of ball in Toledo yesterday.

The street cars running on all lines in city.

Special meeting of the natural gas trustees.

Unknown club at Point Place, yesterday.

Horse stolen from a Lagrange street man.

Big times at O. Y. C. headquarters this week.

Drunken mob on board steamer City of Toledo.

Secret marriage of Mr. W. H. Gashe, at Cleveland.

Metals welded by electricity in Toledo for the first time.

Son of Superintendent Connors bitten by a rattlesnake at Whitmore lake.

UNITED STATES.

Boss Quay to retire.

Gossip from Defiance.

Defiance county farmers' ticket.

Some more facts about tin plate.

A tug rescues a ship on fire at sea.

Another bank cashier found short.

Convict labor system in Tennessee.

A gifted swindler brought to justice.

Gould and Villard have locked horns.

A groom whose wooden leg was against him.

President Livingston on the sub-treasury plan.

A deserter brought to justice after nine years.

Henry county farmers and bicycle riders at war.

Michigan town of Sawyerville destroyed by fire.

Roundhead, Hardin county, destroyed by fire.

A Wapakoneta woman's mind shattered by the gossips.

The man who drove the white horse in the Cronin case.

Railroad company settling for the Ravenna wreck.

Ex-Gov. Waller's son denies the report that he is a defaulter.

Republicans at Washington alarmed at the political outlook in Ohio.

An effort being made by the St. Paul ministers to stop the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight.

FOREIGN.

Insurgents to attack Coquimbo.

Canada's conservative rule is nearing an end.

Parliament will refuse a grant to Princess Louise.

Particulars of the loss of life in a Newfoundland shipwreck.

Bad blood stirred up at the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

WILL BE A BATTLE.

One Thousand Miners Marching from Bryceville.

The Governor of Tennessee Has Ordered Out Troops and Much Bloodshed is Feared.

Louisville, July 20.—Nashville and Chattanooga advices just received state that 1,000 miners are marching from Bryceville to the mines, and that the governor of Tennessee has ordered out the entire militia.

A battle is imminent.

Trouble Commenced.

Coal Creek, Tenn., July 20—11:20 a. m.—Ed. Hale and James Elbright, of the Lookout Mountain guards have been put on an engine and their guns taken away from them by the miners.

They are now on their way home. About 250 miners from Jellico, many of whom are drunk, have just arrived. The peaceful miners fear they will attack the camp. They are yelling and cursing, and say the soldiers and convicts must go at once. Trouble is feared.

MUST HE WORK?

A Grant to Louise Will Be Refused.

England Grows Weary of Supporting All Europe.

Germany to Adopt American Electrocution.

Preparations to Receive the Czarewitch.

Discussing the Turkish Debt—Fresh Arrivals of Russian Troops on the Galacian Border—Foreign Mention.

London, July 20.—The radicals are wild over a rumor that it is intended to ask parliament for a grant for Princess Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, who a fortnight ago was married to Prince Aribet, of Anhalt, under the auspices of the queen.

While the bride's thrifty grandmother would doubtless be glad to see the princess provided for by parliament, it is not at all likely that she would brave public opinion by asking for what would unquestionably be refused, and it is certain that Lord Salisbury would never advise or consent to such request.

Nevertheless the suggestion has been made in all seriousness, probably as a "feeler" and the radicals are eager for the verbal battle which the introduction of the matter in parliament would precipitate.

In such an event the radicals would not be left to conduct the fight alone. Nearly all the liberals and a great many tories would join them in opposing the scheme and the vote upon the question would be the deathknell of all future grants to members of the royal family, however near to the head.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the judicial authorities of the government, having investigated as far as possible the system of putting murderers to death by electricity in vogue in New York state and are preparing a report which is decidedly favorable to the adoption of the method in Germany, as a substitute for beheading.

It is assumed by the electrical experts and others who have engaged in the inquiry that the recent executions in America were highly successful, and they are all of the opinion that the many objections which have been raised against the gallows and the block, as means of inflicting capital punishment, are wholly removed by the electric system.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that preparations have been making for some weeks past to give the czarewitch a grand reception upon his arrival on the Russian frontier and escort him to St. Petersburg, where a series of fetes will be given in his honor, surpassing in magnificence anything of the kind witnessed in the Russian capital for many years.

Since the narrow escape of the czarewitch from death at the hands of a fanatical policeman in Japan the young man has had a much larger share of popular sympathy and esteem than he ever commanded before and his welcome home will be much less perfunctionary than Russian receptions to members of the house of Romanoff are wont to be.

A correspondent telegraphs from Constantinople that the department of the Turkish public debt has submitted a scheme for the conversion of the debts of the porte which is likely to be accepted by the sultan.

Several attempts of this kind have recently been made, but invariably with the result that the plan submitted failed to meet the approval of the sultan, whose action in the matter has had the effect to inspire a degree of financial confidence in the government, which it has not enjoyed in many years.

Vienna dispatches state that the government is informed of fresh arrivals of Russian troops on the Galician borders in numbers far beyond the the ordinary requirements of frontier duty. It is also reported that the Russian fortifications have been greatly strengthened and equipped with guns of heavier caliber than those hitherto mounted. It is presumed that the pretext for this extraordinary military precaution was furnished by Austria in augmenting the military force on the same frontier with a view of preventing an invasion of Russian Jews. If this be the case the St. Petersburg government has been remarkably quick to take advantage of a precautionary measure made necessary by the effect of its own decree to concentrate a military force on the border of a friendly country entirely out of proportion to its needs in time of peace.

A False Rumor.

New York, July 20.—Ex-Gov. Waller reached this city at midnigat last night and met his son, Martin B., who has been reported as missing and as a possible defaulter, at the depot. The ex-governor went to the Gilsey house and his son took the midnight train for New London, accompanied by his brother Tracy.

Mr. Waller was seen at his hotel by a United Press correspondent, to whom he said: "As soon as my son awoke this morning and found himself famous he telegraphed home denying the sensational story absolutely. There is not a word of truth in it."

His Learning in Vain.

New Haven, Conn., July 20.—A cable from London announces the death of Wm. T. Thatcher, who last month graduated with high honors from the Academical department at Yale. He was a son of Judge Thatcher, of the Colorado supreme court and a nephew of Prof. Thatcher, of Yale. His home was at Pueblo, Col.

REPUBLICANS ALARMED.

They View the Ohio Contest With Distrust.

The Ante-Convention Statements Haunting Them.

Campbell Declared a Clean and Honest Man by His Most Bitter Political Enemies.

Washington, July 20.—The Ohio situation is attracting much attention here. There is a very large colony of tax eaters here and all of them are vitally interested in the state campaign. As was stated a few evenings ago there are some republicans here, keen and calculating politicians, who are not buoyed up to the degree that might be expected by the reports of the ugly attitude of the Cincinnati "gang."

There is still more talk about the mistake made by the leading republicans in repeatedly referring to Campbell before the convention as an honest, clean and courageous officer who deserved but would not receive a renomination because he had defied the corrupt and unscrupulous "gang" under the domination of the McLean faction in Cincinnati.

A well-known republican office-holder—his name cannot be used, however much the withholding of it may detract from the value of this paragraph—gave an illustration of what he called the "foolishness" of such overpolite politics. After the Columbus convention he met an old farmer, once a very enthusiastic republican, and tried to inter est him in the proceedings of what had been "the biggest state convention in many years."

The old man was a Presbyterian, very conscientious, a great reader of his party papers and a pretty good believer in their reasoning. He was chilly about the convention and the nomination of McKinley. "You see," said he "we have been reading down to Newark in the Advocate that Jimmy Campbell is an honest and brave man; that he has given the state a good administration, and that nobody but the Cincinnati "toughs" are opposed to renomination. Our papers have kept on saying that he deserves to be renominated and that it will be a shame if he is not. Some of us believe all this to be true, and for my part, I shall regard it as my religious duty to vote for him if he is nominated." The office holder who retailed this made no comment upon this discovery except to ask: "Now, what are you going to do with such men as this?"

It now becomes the duty of Major McKinley and ex-Gov. Foraker to prove, by electing the candidate, that Major McKinley is a more popular man in Ohio than J. B. Foraker.

Campbell has beaten Foraker. If Foraker's friends are the friends of McKinley, there ought to be no doubt about the result; but what obligation is Foraker under to McKinley and Sherman, to make one governor and the other United States senator?

Since Campbell beat Foraker that energetic politician, who admittedly controls the republican "gang" in Ohio, has been tried for a participation in a fraud and a verdict against him was rendered by Gen. Grosvenor, the most prominent of the McKinley men in the state.

The Sherman-McKinley and Grosvenor people dragged Foraker to Washington, put him on the stand and subjected him to the humiliation of being "devilled" by the witness Woods, whom he regarded as a loathsome thing.

McKinley, when he testified in the ballot box fraud case, entered and left the committee room without so much as discovering the presence of the governor, the audacious leader, and "Jim Blaine" of the Buckeye state.

Sherman had no word of consolation for him, and Grosvenor was the counsel for the prosecution, and he prosecuted without gloves.

It will be very magnamimous in Foraker if, forgetting the energy with which he was hounded by his opponents, and overlooking the delight with which they helped to bring about his defeat when he ran against Campbell, he will now lay aside all resentment, let by-gones be by-gones and devote himself and the services of his "gang" to securing the election of McKinley over a man whom Foraker could not beat and the election of a legislature that will prefer John Sherman over Foraker.

If Foraker will bring about these two results by assisting he will greatly encourage his party.

He may make McKinley the leading candidate for the presidency next year, and he may be permitted to be for the senate after Sherman has held the office for another six years or a democrat has served that length of time to succeed him.

Foraker can be a very attractive man when he chooses, and it may be that he will make all these sacrifices. McKinley might bend in that way if he were in a position to bend, but then McKinley's blood does not circulate as rapidly as does that of "Fire Alarm" Foraker.

One of Mr. Harrison's office-holders said that he had at once, after he observed that Mr. Gustave H. Wald had been nominated for supreme judge on the state ticket, telegraphed that gentleman to congratulate him and the state upon his nomination. He said that Mr. Wald was one of the most highly accomplished lawyers in Cincinnati and that he would grace any judicial position in this country. He is known to all lawyers as the editor of "Pollock on Contracts" and the author of "The American Notes" accompanying that well-known work. The republican office-holder said he had no reservation about declaring that his election would be a good thing for the bench, the bar and the state.

WENT ON THE ROCKS.

A Schooner Ashore on the Newfoundland Coast.

Two Women and Five Children Washed Overboard.

The Captain, Crew and a Few Passengers Escape from the Wreck to the Cliff.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—Particulars were received by mail yesterday of a harrowing disaster on the Newfoundland coast, the schooner Pubnico Belle being wrecked and two women and five children lost.

Capt. Samuel Butts, of the lost vessel, states that the Pubnico Belle, with a crew of four men, left Catalano on the morning of the 8th inst. bound for St. Johns with a cargo of lumber.

She had also on board five women and five children as passengers.

There came on a storm of wind and rain from 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night until daylight Thursday morning. The vessel lost her mainsail and foresail successively and ran ashore on the cliff at 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The crew let go the anchor, which checked the vessel, but the chain parted from the violence of the storm. William Rose jumped ashore and the captain threw a line to him. By this means the rest of the crew got ashore, and the following passengers were saved: Mrs. Rachel Burton, Miss Julia Burton and Miss Wells.

Mrs. Freeman and Miss Carolina Higgins were drowned, and five children were also lost, one being Mrs. Freeman's infant, another child coming on to St. Johns, and the remaining three belonging to Mrs. Rachel Burton, a boy of 12 years, a boy of 9, and a girl of 5 years. Miss Selina Wells states that she boarded the schooner at Catalano.

The weather was fine and continued so till night, when it blew hard. At 2 o'clock Thursday morning the schooner struck. At this time all the passengers were in the cabin. Besides myself there were Miss Burton, Julia, and three children, Mrs. Freeman and her infant, Miss Caroline Higgins and a girl named Alice. I was sitting on the locker and Miss Higgins was lying on part of it. All the others, children included, were in berths.

The vessel struck three times before we started. One of the crew, an old man, came down for a rope. We asked him if there was any chance to be saved.

He said: "Yes, don't say anything. 'Twill be all right." The water was then coming through the cabin floor. The water was soon up to the lockers and we were wet. All the children were taken out of their berths and got ready to start for the deck. We were close into land, but a heavy sea was breaking over the rocks. When we reached the deck two of the crew were ashore, having taken off their boots and jumped on to the rocks. The old man had tied a rope around his waist, and one of them took the end with him. He then jumped and got ashore. The captain was the only man then left on board.

We all went over to the side where he was; he tied a rope around Miss Burton, and she was landed safely. While in the act of placing a rope around Mrs. Burton, a heavy sea came and washed all off the deck.

I caught the end of the rope, which was in the captain's hand, and was hauled ashore with him, while a wave washed Mrs. Burton up on the rocks. But I never saw Mrs Freeman or Miss Higgins after. Mrs. Freeman would in all probability have been saved had she abandoned the child but the mother's love was too strong. When we got ashore we had to climb the face of the cliff some distance, to be out of reach of the vessel's spars.

The captain and three men then went away, as they said, in search of assistance leaving the passengers and one of the crew, named William Rose clinging to the cliff. We remained there until nearly chilled to death, when, with the assistance of Rose, we managed to climb to the top of the cliff and commenced our march over the island.

Mrs. Burton, who was very weak, was assisted along by Rose. After traveling a long distance over rocks and through woods, streams and water we met several men going towards the wreck, and one of them at once turned back and brought us to his house.

I believe that we colud all have been saved had we been warned sooner. After we got ashore two little boys could be seen in the rigging and their voices could be heard calling for help. A rope was repeatedly thrown to them but each time it fell short. Finally the little fellows were washed off and their voices were stilled by the sea.

Miss Julia Burton, one of the survivors, says she could see her brother Malcolm clinging to the rigging and hear him calling for help. He was there a long time but at last the sea came and washed him off.

TO ATTACK COQUIMBO.

Chilian Warriors are Ready for a Battle.

Balmaceda's Land Forces Preparing to Do Battle With the Powerful Insurgent Fleet.

Iqueque, Chili, July 20.—A dispatch received here from Coquimbo states the insurgent fleet comprised of the Esmeralda, the Cochrane, the Amazones, and the Aconcagua had arrived off Coquimbo bay on Saturday morning and that an attack on the town was hourly expected.

The city has a population of about 8,000 and the Balmacedist troops are making all preparations for a hot contest with the insurgents.

MICHIGAN TOWN DESTROYED

Sawyerville a Mass of Smoking Ruins.

Two Acres of Lumber, a Big Mill and a Number of Houses Burned, Loss $300,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 20.—About 1 o'clock Saturday night the village of Sawyerville, consisting of 30 houses, one general store and saw mill and lumber yard, covering two acres of pine lumber was totally destroyed by fire.

The property is owned by the Cutler & Savage Lumber company.

The telephone wires run through the lumber yard and are destroyed, rendering communication impossible.

The loss is between $200,000 and $300,000.

The mill employed 150 men who are rendered homeless and lose, in some cases, their entire household effects.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

A Tug Rescues a Boat on Fire at Sea.

Boston, July 20.—The tug William Sprugen, while 25 miles east of Scituate last night, discovered the British bark Olive Mount, Capt. Foley, hence for Satelo, Ga., on fire and abandoned.

The tug put out the fire and towed the vessel here. The bark is damaged about $2,000.

Hanlon's Name was O'Mara.

Orange, N. J., July 20.—George Hanlon, one of the original daring Hanlon brothers, trapeze performers, says the victim of the fatal fall during a performance at Lyons, Ia., last Monday, was not one of his brothers, nor was his name Hanlon. His name was William O'Mara. He and Robert Carmody have been traveling as the "Hanlon brothers." The two young men were pupils of the original Hanlon 20 years ago. William is living at Cohasset, Mass., Edward at Coscob, Conn., and George at East Orange. The other three of the original six brothers are dead.

Left Family and Debts.

Chicago, July 20.—Wm. Luthstrom, manager of the Carey-Lombard Lumber company, who has been missing from home for more than a week, is supposed to be a defaulter to the extent $10,000. It is said that a woman accompanied Luthstrom in his flight. He was a married man and left his wife and children here destitute.

TO DODGE THE TARIFF.

Republicans Alarmed at the Situation.

Foster, Foraker and Sherman to Take the Stump.

They Will Make a Desperate Attempt to Attract Attention Away from McKinley and His Bill.

Columbus, July 20.—It leaked out last paign at Hamilton, the home of Governor night that the republican state executive committee contemplates opening the campaign with Campbell, about August 20.

Major McKinley will, of course, sound the keynote.

The plans have not been perfected, but it is almost certain that the first shot will be fired right at the governor's home. The leading issues have been divided among the great political specialists of the state, and the democrats will not be permitted to lay down the lines of the campaign. Major McKinley will, of course, handle the tariff question. He will not confine himself to one subject, but will make it his principal theme.

Senator Sherman, one of the greatest of public financiers, will discuss the silver question, which he will maintain as a living issue to the last day of the campaign.

Secretary Foster will deal with the expenditures of the billion dollar congress, and ex-Governor Foraker will handle the questions of state policy.

With this aggregation of trained political prevaricators the republican party proposes to hoodwink the people and try once more to get into power.

But when Jim Campbell takes the stump he will make the republican hair fly.

The tariff is the issue thrown down by the republicans, and they will have to stick to it or dodge the leading issue of the campaign, either of which will be disastrous to that party.

THE BUDGET FROM TIFFIN.

A New Express Company for the City.

Marvin Kuhns Was Well Prepared to Saw His Way Out of Jail—General.

Tiffin, O., July 20.—(Special)—It is announced semi-officially that within the next fortnight the American express company will succeed the Adams on the Sandusky division of the big four.

This will give Tiffin another express office, the Adams retaining the Pennsylvania and the United States controlling the business on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio.

A rather startling discovery was made at the county jail a few days ago, from which it was made to appear that during almost the entire period of his incarceration in the jail Marvin Kuhns was provided with excellent facilities for making his escape.

The day after he was convicted he handed to Guard Oster a common tableknife which had been transformed by some skilled mechanic into a sharp-toothed and highly-tempered saw, with the request that after he was taken to the penitentiary he hand it over to Sheriff Burman with his compliments.

The fact that he was closely guarded and carefully watched night and day was doubtless the only reason why Kuhn's did not endeavor to utilize the instrument in an endeavor to effect his escape.

He would not tell where nor when he obtained possession of it, but it is equally certain that he did not have it when he came there, and that he did not manufacture it in his cell, as there never was a moment when he was not beneath the watchful eyes of a guard.

The police had a battle royal with a gang of tramps on Saturday night. The fellows, who numbered nearly a dozen, had obtained a keg of beer and locating themselves in a grove in the eastern suburbs of the city, were holding a very noisy carnival when a squad of police swooped down npon them.

At the moment they were engaged in an apparently free-for-all fight among themselves, and were surprised.

They did not propose to tamely submit to arrest, but the vigorous application of clubs and handcuffs caused them to modify their views greatly.

A comical feature of the affair occurred several times during the march to the station house. They had not yet concluded their family scrimmage when interrupted, and insisted upon renewing the row, not with the officers but among themselves, and only the most vigorous efforts of the police succeeded in preventing a renewal of the bloody fight.

Mrs. Frank Arnold, Mrs. Michael Higgins and Maggie, the daughter of Mrs. Higgins, residents of East Davis street, engaged in a triangular and bloody fight on Saturday night, during which such useful articles as blood, teeth and hair became a drug in the market, and broomsticks, skillets, pots and other favorite weapons of irate females flew about in a manner menacing to the safety of the neighborhood.

All were more or less seriously hurt, and the cause of the unseemly rumpus will be developed before Mayor Abbott this afternoon.

His Accounts Were Short.

New York, July 20.—Benj. R. Spellman, jr., recently cashier of the 26th ward bank, Brooklyn, has disappeared, and an examination of his accounts shows that on leaving the bank he was short at least $3,000.

Spellman was discharged from his position at the bank on May 30 on account of his intemperate habits. He then went to Albany his native place, but has now disappeared from that city. The bank will lose nothing as it was protected by a $20,000 bond.

DO YOU USE TIN PLATE?

An Object Lesson for Republican Politicians.

What Leading Firms Say of the McKinley Bill.

Merchant & Co. Issue a Circular to the Trade Which, if McKinley is Honest, He Should Answer.

Cleveland, July 20.—The republicans have opened the campaign and propose to fight it out on tin plate. Already the eastern republican firms have begun to issue circulars to the effect that they have vast (?) quantities of American tin plate for sale.

The truth about the matter is that no tin plate concern in this country has yet been able to produce enough tin plate to supply a tithe of the demand.

In answer to the many questions put to one of the large firms who are honest in their advertisements they have issued the following card:

Our Position On American Tin Plate.

The numerous inquiries made of us as to how soon we would manufacture or distribute American tin plates that would be of the same class or high grade of excellence as those which we are now guaranteeing, render it necessary that we should publicly answer and define our position, which is as follows:

Up to this writing we are not aware of any American maker who can give us the quantity we daily require, and the all important guarantee required by this house; nor is it reasonable for us to expect it at this early period.

It must be known that months of time, thought and considerable money were expended by us before the best plates known to the American trade were put upon the market, and we assure the trade—now, as we did then—that reputation with us is paramount.

We shun misrepresentation just as we avoid their results, viz., unenviable notoriety. As soon as we can secure American plates equal to those we now guarantee, our patrons shall have them, but we wish it understood that our idea of manufacturing tin plates is not that of dipping a plate made elsewhere and the use and abuse of a stamping machine.

Anyone familiar with the tin plate business knows full well such a plant (?) can be erected and in operation in a few days.

MERCHANT & CO.

Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Kansas City, London.

A member of the local firm was seen in regard to the above card and in response to a question as to how much tin plate was made in this country said: "N. & S. Taylor, of Philadelphia, claim to have erected a plant and manufacture tin plate, but the fact is they only dip it. They bring the plate over here and simply recoat the stuff.

"I'll guarantee you that not 10 per cent. of the plate used in this country is manufactured here now, although the McKinley bill caused the price of tin plates to be raised from $2 to $3 per box long before the bill went into effect.

"The firms who dip tin plate import the tin from Germany or England and use the light plates to dip. The main plates manufactured in this country are roofing plates, which are coated with three-fourths lead and one-fourth tin. We have lead in this country and it is an easy matter to mix a little tin for the dip.

"The cost of the plant would show any man what the amount of the product would be. A firm in this city proposes to erect a plant and expend $5,000 upon it. They won't produce much tin plate on that amount of capitol.

"When Bingham & Co. had their large display of American tin plate some months ago I telephoned to them and asked for prices on American tin plate and was informed that they had none in stock.

"The most of the American tin plate seen around the country at the present time is merely a lot of sample plate. Look at the commerce of this country in canned goods alone. Why, we could not produce one-eighth of the tin in the cans that are sent to Europe, let alone making enough to supply any other demand.

"The plate used for canned goods is what we call bright plate. Bright plate is coated with pure tin and turned plate is coated with lead and tin. The latter plate is to a certain extent made in this country.

"Re-dipping tin plate is quite common here. I know a local firm that has redipped its tin plate for years. The Iron Clad Manufacturing company re-tin their goods and Fleming & Hamilton, of Pittsburg, import tin plate and re-dip it. They have made a specialty of it for years.

"Other houses have made it a practice too. Taylor & Co., of Philadelphia, claim that they are going to have a foreign superintendent for mills and the American laborer can work there for small wages packing the plate into boxes.

"Tin plate that we formerly bought for $16.50 per box we now pay $18 to $19 per box for. That's the effect of the McKinley bill and the effort to boom the tin plate industry."

Was Stealing Powder.

Paris, July 20.—The police have searched the house of Director Canet, of the artillery department of the Forges et Chantiers, and found some smokeless powder, supposed to have been abstracted from the government factory. The discovery will lead to prosecutions.

Spurgeon's Condition.

London, July 20.—Rev Charles H. Spurgeon passed a restless night. This morning he has again grown weaker.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Roundhead, Hardin County, a Complete Ruin.

Lightning Struck the Wheel Factory and an $800,000 Conflagration Followed.

Lima, O., July 20.—The village of Roundhead, Hardin county, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Lightning struck the large wheel factory in the village and this caused a general conflagration. The loss is estimated at $800,000

CONSERVATIVE RULE.

Mercier Believes it is Nearing an End.

He Ridicules the Maintenance of a Protective Policy Against American Products.

Quebec, July 20.—Premier Mercier, who arrived on Saturday from Europe, believes that the end of conservative rule in Canada is rapidly approaching.

He ridicules the maintenance of a protective policy in Canada against American products and declares in favor of reciprocity between the two countries.

SHOT BY A NEGRO.

An Illinois Man Does Deadly Work with a Revolver.

Mascouta, Ill., July 20.—Wm. Coffee, a prominent citizen of Ashley, shot Wm. White, a prominent photographer, three times with a revolver Saturday, inflicting injuries that will result fatally.

It is said that White enticed a 7-year-old daughter of Coffee into his gallery. After White was desperately wounded he crawled to his trunk, secured a revolver and attempted to follow the man who had shot him; weakness caused by loss of blood prevented him from carrying out his purpose, he staggered a few steps and fell in a dead faint.

White is a married man about 45 years old and has a grown up daughter.

Died Under Treatment.

New York, July 20.—Edward Taschereau, said to be a nephew of Cardinal Taschereau and a brother of the chief justice of Quebec, died at the Roosevelt hospital this morning. His remains will be shipped to Quebec this afternoon.

Edward Taschereau was an attorney at law and came to this city to be treated. He was 28 years of age. His wife attended him in the private ward of the hospital.

BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

Its 201st Anniversary Celebrated in Montreal.

Catholicism Denounced in Bitter Words.

Orangemen Urged to Avenge Their Wrongs on Mercier at the Demonstration Thursday.

New York, July 20.—A special to the Recorder from Montreal says that Queen's hill was crowded yesterday, the occasion being a mass meeting of Orangemen to celebrate the two hundred and first anniversary of the battle of Boyne by listening to a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Justin H. Fulton, of Brooklyn.

The address was bitter and combative and was looked at by a few Catholics who attended as a direct incentive to an outbreak of religious strife in Montreal.

Yet the remarks were applauded, and when he called on Orangemen to arise in their might and fight for the loyal cause the applause was deafening.

He denounced the idolatry and disbelief of Catholicism in bitter words.

He claimed the people of Quebec were priest-ridden and that through the Jesuitism of Mercier the people were pauperized to the support of these men.

Referring to Premier Mercier's proposed reception, he alleged that Mercier was the robber of millions, and said he, in ringing tones: "Orangemen, if you are stout of heart and loyal you will have a chance this week to avenge your wrongs on this man, the slave of Jesuits."

The greatest indignation prevails among Frenchmen and Irish Catholics, and in some quarters fears are entertained that serious rioting will occur at the proposed monster reception to Premier Mercier Thursday night.

PAYING FOR THE DEAD.

The Ravenna Wreck Being Settled.

The Company Paying Up Rather Than be Beaten at the End of a Suit.

Corning, N. Y., July 20.—W. F. McNamara of this city is taking out letters of administration on the estates of eleven of the victims of the railroad disaster at Ravenna, O., on July 3, preparatory to bringing suits against the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad company to recover the amount of statutory damages at which the company is liable in each case.

The laws of Ohio fix this amount at $10,000 in each case. Seventeen of those killed and nine of the injured, lived in Corning. The railroad company is settling promptly the claims of the injured.

CONVICT LABOR SYSTEM.

It is Causing Trouble in Tennessee.

The Governor Petitioned to Call a Special Session of the Legislature to Consider the Evil.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 20.—At a largely attended meeting of working people with the federation of trades, representing 16 trades and callings in the city, it was unanimously resolved that the present trouble existing at Briceville is but the natural outcome of the long and persistent violation of law on the part of the mine owners in refusing to permit the miners to elect a check weigher to insure fair weight for coal moved and also of the un-American attempt to compel employes to sign an agreement not to affiliate with any labor organization.

This open violation of the laws of the state and open attempt to intimidate the men were both brought to the attention of the state authorities, and by them utterly ignored and left unredressed.

The governor was censured for taking an armed force to assist in the work of intimidation and opposing the miners, and the militia was condemned, the opinion being expressed that all laboring men, union and non-union men, in their ranks should return home, as they are acting contrary to every dictate and impulse that should exist in the hearts of fair and honest working citizens.

The meeting further passed resolutions endorsing the miners and condemning the authorities and mine owners. H. H. Schwartz, the chairman of the executive committee, was sent to Briceville to present the resolutions and still the feeling existing here.

H. H. Schwartz, B. R. Thomas and H. A. Markey were appointed a committee to publish the resolutions, and request all labor unions in the state to take like action. They will also forward to the governor the following petition:

To His Excellency, Governor Buchanan: At a formal and representative meeting of the labor unions in Hamilton county the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the laborers and mechanics of Chattanooga and Hamilton county in open meeting assembled, under the auspices of the Federation of Trades, do hereby respectfully petition your excellency to call at the earliest moment a special session of the legislature to consider the penitentiary and convict lease system.

PULPIT AND PRIZE RING.

Great Effort Being Made to Stop the Fight

Next Wednesday, Between Hall and Fitzsimmons.

The Voice of the Ministers Goes Entirely Unheeded in the Wicked City of the North.

St. Paul, July 20.—Some excitement has been occasioned in sporting circles over the concerted action of the ministers of the St. Paul churches to prevent, if possible, the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight, scheduled for Wednesday night. Early in the week they sent a member of the chamber of commerce, who is also a member of the Young Men's Christian association, to Mayor Smith, with the threat that if the fight was permitted to come off he would get warrants for the arrest, not only of the principals and seconds in the event, but also of the police and city officials guilty of allowing a pugilistic contest to occur unmolested.

The mayor did not appear to be disturbed by the threats, and it was obvious that he did not propose to act in the matter.

Governor Merriam was seen, but he said there was no law under which he could act, the legislature of last winter having failed to pass a law preventing fights. Apparently the only thing that can be done is to have the pugilists arrested after the fight, and the only penalty for engaging in a ring contest is a small fine.

Finding little encouragement from city and state officials, the ministers have set about working up public sentiment. Revs. Wm. Foster and Robert Christie yesterday preached on "Pugilism." Petitions will also be circulated the coming week praying that the contest be cut short by the officials. Mahlon N. Gilbert, bishop of Minnesota for the Episcopal church, addressed the following card to the press:

"Are the members of the St. Paul Athletic club, under whose auspices the coming prize fight is to be held, aware that their action is inflicting greater injury upon the fair fame of St. Paul than any thing that has occurred for many years? Are they aware that they are throwing over a discraceful and brutal sport the mantle of respectability, and so making it far more dangerous in its immoral tendencies? Are they aware that under the guise of athletic sport they are permitting and encouraging in the midst of the city the very thing virtually which Louisiana even would not permit within her borders, and which is under the ban of civic law in all portions of our country? Are they aware that they are drawing together to see the brutal exhibition the gamblers and thugs from all portions of the great west, and also that they themselves are being thrown in close association with these depraved classes? Are they aware that this prize-fight is one of the strongest possible demoralizing influences that could be exerted among the young men and boys of this city, and moreover, that the hearts of mothers and fathers are being worried by their action in a way that brings sorrow and anxiety with singular and distressing force? I do not suppose that the reputable men composing the St. Paul Athletic club have considered these things, otherwise surely they would have hesitated long before 'aiding and abetting' such an exhibition as this which is soon to take place in St. Paul. I can not understand how a man who makes any claim to 'standing or respectability will countenance this affair by his presence. The public sentiment of St. Paul should so emphatically express itself now as to make any such disgrace in the future an impossibility."

There is no doubt, however, that the fight will come off at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, according to arrangements. Fitzsimmons and Carroll were in town to-day. The former has stopped training and this morning weighed about 155 pounds. Carroll was asked about his letter to a Boston paper charging a conspiracy to down Fitzsimmons. He said:

"My letter covers all of the points as fully as I desire to discuss them now. The conspiracy is effectually blocked, both as to training and referee. Fitzsimmons is in my care, and the best evidence that he proposes to fight strictly on the square is found in the fact that we both have every penny we possess and all we can borrow on the result."

The betting was very brisk all the afternoon, and at 3 o'clock had run down to $100 to $55 in favor of Fitzsimmons. At that juncture Hall's admirers began to come forward with their money in large blocks, and the wagers made late in the day were at $100 to $70 and $100 to $75. Hall and his trainers are expected here at 7:30 Tuesday morning. The sale of seats had reached $11,400 at 5 o'clock this afternoon. A letter was received here to-day from Hall, in which he says: "Whether I win or lose the fight, I shall remain in America. I have met so many good people here and have been treated so nicely that I have decided to send for my wife and locate here permenantly. I have my eye on a little house in Chicago, in which city I made my first public appearance and before the largest audience I ever faced, and shall make that my home. So hereafter you may just speak of me as plain Jim Hall, of Chicago. If I defeat Fitzsimmons, as I confidently expect to, I shall go on the road immediately and give exhibitions. If I am defeated I shall look for another match right off, for I am determined to get on the top. I have been asked if, provided I win this contest, I would meet Ted Pritchard, the English champion. I answer, yes, most willingly. I am in the business to fight, not to fill newspaper space, and shall hold myself in readiness at all times to meet the best men in my class that may wish to try conclusions with me."

The immense building in which the fight is to take place will be finished on Monday. The two telegraph companies have run a dozen wires into it for the use of the press.

GOULD AND VILLARD.

They Have Locked Horns in a Fierce Battle.

The Moneyed Men Leaving the Latter to Go Over to the Support of the Former.

New York, July 20.—A special to the World from St. Paul says that information received at Olympia, Wash., from a Union Pacific official reveals an unlooked-for state of affairs, which will undoubtedly result seriously to Villard and aid Jay Gould in his efforts to extend his road.

It is said that a movement is quietly in progress which will result in all the money-eyed men withdrawing from Villard and turning their support over to Gould.

If this is done the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific will have a tussel from one end of their system to the other.

Gould, it is said, fully realizes the advantages of Puget Sound, and is making it his one objective point. The road will positively be built and will make its Puget Sound terminal at Seattle.

LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE

And see to it that it shines from one of those Elegant New Lamps that

J. J. FREEMAN

is just putting on the market. Rich "Onyx and Gold," "First Empire," "Oxydized Silver," and and all the new finishes.

Magnificent Onyx Tables, Mirrors, Etc. If you wish to look at beautiful goods, at summer prices, come in and we

WILL CLOSE AT 6:30.

WILL HELP YOU.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Blaine is right. We believe in reciprocity and practice it as far as possible with our customers.

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, &c., sold on Installments at cash prices. Baby Carriages and Refrigerators $1 down and $1 per week. Goods delivered free anywhere in Toledo.

Honorable and square dealing every time. Ask your friends about us. Come in and examine our goods and learn our prices.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

DROPS OF WATER

Spoilt Our Frescoing!

We must Redecorate and propose to sell all

WALL PAPER AT COST!

TO SAVE HANDLING.

Allen & Parkhurst.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices; Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

KLAESCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

A CHASE OF NINE YEARS.

A Deserter Finally Brought to Justice.

He Had Been Quietly Farming All the Time.

The Arrested Man Tells the Story of His Life and Escape from the Officers.

Camden, N. Y., July 20.—United States Special Detective John H. Beckwith has captured Anson H. Marvin, of Vienna, who nine years ago deserted from the army at Fort Stockton, Tex., and made his way to Vienna on foot.

He has lived ever since on a farm in McConnellsville. He was once recaptured, but escaped by knocking down the guards. Since then he has eluded all attempts at arrest.

He is said to be guilty of bigamy. His first wife bore him three children. She was Sarah Grosbeck, sister of Mrs. Cyrus Roberts, whose husband runs the Commercial house here. He has been living with his second wife, Mary Ellis. He is 38 years old and of intelligent appearance.

Detective Beckwith captured him by a ruse. He told Marvin's father that if Anson would come to Camden he could settle with his first wife. Beckwith received special orders from the government three weeks ago and has been constantly on the lookout for the deserter.

Marvin was born in Adnsville on August 15, 1852, but was raised in the town of Vienna, where he went with his mother and two brothers, Alvro and Charley.

After the death of his father there he lived with Alexander, or "Kill" Stuart. As a boy he seems to have been of a religious disposition, and at the age of 21 he became an exhorter in the M. E. church.

It is related of him that on one occasion he preached in a school house, and before leaving the place stole a quantity of coats and sold them. He is said by those who knew him in youth to be a bad man when stirred up.

Fourteen years ago Marvin married Sarah Grosbeck in Vienna, but she left him after four years. A year after this Larue Clark, a soldier, home on a furlough, prevailed on Marvin to go with him to New York city and enlist. This was in November, 1881.

He was stationed at Davis' island for two months, and was then sent with Company C, First infantry, to Fort Davis, Tex. After remaining there for about two months with his company he was transferred to Fort Stockton, Tex., about 50 miles from Fort Davis. While there he was assigned to the hospital department, where he got $15 a month extra.

In conversation with the world correspondent to-day, Marvin said he left Fort Stockton because he was homesick and tired of soldier life. In his capacity of hospital attendant he was allowed special liberties and when off duty was given the freedom of the town for one mile from the post.

Finally he and another young fellow belonging to Company I, formerly living near Buffalo but whose name Marvin could not be induced to remember, agreed to desert, and one night they got out and went to the Government Garden, about three miles from the post, where Larue Clark was in command. Clark gave them food and what assistance he could.

When about 30 miles from the fort they were overtaken by Sergeant Doogan and two soldiers on horseback, who started to march them back to the fort. They had not gone far when some antelope were espied a short distance off.

Marvin called the officer's attention to the game, and while he and his men were off their guard Marvin and his comrade sprang on them, knocked the sergeant down, overpowered the other soldiers, disarmed them and put their horses to flight.

The deserters then took to the woods and walked on until they struck the railroad at Sanderson, in Pecos county. There they took passage on the Galvestou, Harrison & San Antonio railroad and then on the Texas Pacific as far as Texarkana.

Here their money gave out. When they started Marvin had about $25, but his comrade was penniless. From Texarkana to St. Louis they walked when compelled to and stole rides on passing freight trains whenever they could.

One day while in the Indian Territory they saw coming toward them a number of mounted men, whom they thought were soldiers. The two men hid in some bushes along the road, but were discovered by the supposed soldiers, who proved to be a party of cowboys. When the cowboys learned that they were deserters they treated Marvin and his friend in a very hospitable manner. They took them to the ranch, kept them over night, and sent them on their way in the morning rejoicing.

Marvin said there were many deserters from the army who had turned cowboys, and added: "I pity the man who attempts to capture one of them."

One night the deserters found some Indian ponies grazing near the road, and they "borrowed" a couple of them, which they road all night and left by the roadside the next day. Marvin said it wouldn't have been safe to keep them.

Once a lot of Indians stopped them and tried to talk to them in the Indian language. Marvin made signs to them that he could not understand, and one of the Indians, who spoke broken English, came forward and demanded that they give an account of themselves. The Indians were satisfied and permitted them to continue their journey.

On another occasion they were held up by a couple of highwaymen, who relieved them of $15—all they had. After an explanation from the deserters the robbers returned $10 of the plunder.

Twice the deserters succeeded in shooting antelopes by decoying them with a rag. Both were armed with the customary cowboys' long-barrelled six-shooter. After entering Missouri they followed the line of the Iron Mountain railroad to St. Louis, where both obtained work on the government levees on the Mississippi river. Here Marvin staid until he had saved about $80, when he went by rail to Harrison, Pa. From this place he walked and stole rides to Buffalo, where he got a job on a canal boat going to New York. Marvin got off at Rome and walked from there to Vienna. Here he has since lived, working on farms and keeping a lookout for officers.

Once since then militia were sent from Fort Niagara, but he took to the woods for a few days and came very near going to Canada. About three weeks ago Sergt. Henry Baker, from Sackett's Harbor, was looking for him, but as usual Marvin eluded him. Since then the matter has been left in Beckwith's hands.

About a year ago Marvin married Mary Ellis, of North Bay, and has since lived with her.

Only three weeks ago Beckwith succeeded in disarming their suspicions, and to-day Marvin walked into the trap. Beckwith was on the lookout for him this morning and took him into Seccy's saloon, where he affected his arrest while Marvin was drinking. Beckwith telegraphed to the officer in command of the regular army at Sackett's Harbor this morning, and has received reply directing him to take the prisoner there. Marvin is a tall, muscular, well-built fellow, and many say they do not believe he can be taken to Sackett's Harbor. His mother, wife No 2, father-in-law No. 2 and his son by wife No. 1 came to Canada this afternoon. All but the father-in-law wept, and his mother was especially broken down. She came to the prison while the correspondent was talking with Marvin. She promptly ordered Anse to "shut his head," which he did. She said she was ashamed of him, and that if he had any of his mother's "git up and git" they never would have caught him. After she had gone Marvin said to Beckwith that he believed that he had told that reporter too much, but that he didn't care, for he would be back home before long.

Editor Blair's Case.

Columbus, July 20.—The case of Ed Blair, the condemned man, was to have been heard by the board of pardons, but the parties were not ready and the case was continued until August 4, when no other business will be transacted. M. B. Earhart has been employed for Blair.

DEFIANCE FARMERS.

They Have Placed a County Ticket in the Field.

Defiance, July 20.—(Special)—The farmers' and laborers' convention held at Sherwood did not meet the expectations of those who are active in this movement.

It was expected that the largest crowd would congregate that has been seen at any political meeting for years.

Instead of this it was a very tame affair.

At 10:30 o'clock Jacob Abele, the president of the Trades union of Defiance and the chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

Treasurer, Uriah Hostek; commissioner, Russell Hommil; coroner, John S. Hart; infirmary director, O. B. Partee.

Jacob Abele was nominated for representative by a vote of 128 to 51, John A. Sheffield being the only other candidate in the race.

Off for Parkville.

Wauseon, July 20.—(Special.)—Judge W. H. Handy has adjourned court for a few weeks and will take a short vacation. Probably the severest sentence was given W. C. Lyon, of Lyon & Co., who was found guilty of occupying more than two-thirds of the street with a bicycle; a crime of which his honor has several times been unjustly charged.

The penalty was banishment from the county.

Yesterday Mr. Lyon started, the judge accompanying him to see that he did not stop short of Cincinnati, and that he commits no depredations upon the fences of the unfortunate farmers along the route, whose property will be thus enhanced.

BOSS QUAY TO RETIRE.

His Political Record Gives Him the Nightmare.

John S. Clarkson Will Conduct the Next National Campaign and Try and Elect Ben.

Philadelphia, July 20.—When United States Senator Quay was in Philadelphia last week, en route from Atlantic City to his home in Beaver, he told a friend that he would probably retire before long from the chairmanship of the republican national committee.

He gave as his reason the fact that his health was not very good, and that he did not feel like taking on himself the work of another presidential campaign.

He would still remain a member of the committee, but proposed to retire from the position as head of the organization which imposed so much hard work.

All the local republican leaders who were in town yesterday admitted that they had knowledge of Senator Quay's intention to resign.

Senator Quay stated at the close of the last campaign that he would not hold the position of chairman in another presidential campaign under any consideration. For days and nights, he said, after the election, he could not sleep. He has been troubled with insomnia ever since, and his friends have known for a long time past that he could not be induced by any possible considerations to hold the chairmanship in the coming presidential campaign.

The fact was developed here yesterday that before the departure of ex Internal Revenue Collector Martin on his western trip he had a meeting with Senator Quay and others, at which it was definitely stated by the senator that he would resign the chairmanship not later than September, and that Gen. James S. Clarkson would succeed Senator Quay as chairman. Senator Quay has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the republican national committee. The date of the meeting is the 25th of this month. The report is that one of the principal things to be discussed at the meeting of the executive committee will be the question of the date of the next republican national convention.

Senator Quay and other leading members of the committee are said to be in favor of holding the convention at an earlier date than usual, the month of May having been suggested as the time in which to fix the date. The national conventions of the party have heretofore been held in June.

LIVINGSTON'S PLAN.

A Modification of the Sub-Treasury Plan

Conforming It to the Ocala Platform —The Currency and Loan Questions.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Col. L. F. Livingston, president of the Georgia state alliance, publishes a modification of the subtreasury plan. Coming as it does in the midst of meetings being held by the alliance which have a national character, the declaration is taken to mean a good deal. Col. Livingston starts out by saying that the original subtreasury bill was intended to make effective the St. Louis platform, but that since the Ocala platform adds land as a basis of loans the bill must be changed to correspond.

"This can be done," he says, "with one or more subtreasuries as depositories in each state, with or without government warehouses. The present facilities for warehouses will answer without the expense of government warehouses or apparatus."

The colonel then goes on to say: "If Congress will enact a law authorizing the issue of notes to be deposited in the states and to be loaned on non-perishable farm products and real estate at not more than 2 per cent. per annum we will be perfectly satisfied.

We will and can take care of the warehousing and all necessary details without any help from the government whatever. All that we insist upon is thus briefly stated. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita."

Col. Livingston, in advocacy of this scheme, says: "The subtreasury plan means to declare that the United States congress is legally and morally bound to furnish the amount of currency necessary to carry on the business of this country without let or hindrance to any calling (legitimate) or section.

The constitution reserves to congress the exclusive right to coin money and fix its value. Congress has gone further and, to protect this exclusive privilege, has taxed all state, corporate or individual issues of certificates or bills of promise to pay to be used as a circulating medium, 10 per cent.

"This plan means to declare that as long as the constitution prevents, through congress, the states or corporation helping themselves on this line, that congress should and shall furnish the currency needed upon demand.

"The subtreasury plan means that the government's credit shall not be a source of speculation between her citizens, the weak at the mercy of the strong, or, as John C. Calhoun stated it: 'Why should the people be charged interest upon the government credit, when that credit could be given them without charge?'

"This plan evades premiums, interest and commissions, and gives the people cheap money, which the government is bound to do, or turn the people loose and let them supply themselves.

"This plan secures to the largest number of the people facility for borrowing money or the use of money in the exchange of products, not for speculation on non-perishable farm products and also on real estate. You ask me why not upon stocks and bonds?

"For the simple reason the people have not and cannot obtain such collateral. In other words, our plan is intended to benefit the people, and therefore must rest upon such collateral as the people have—lands and crops. It would be perfect mockery to offer the farmers of this country money upon any other security, and every intelligent citizen must either agree to such a plan or take the position of a 'gold bug.'"

As there is no royal road to learning, so there is no magical cure for disease. The effect, however, of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders comes as near magic as can be expected of any mere human agency. This is due to its purity and strength.

PLAYED FAST AND LOOSE.

Gilded Career of a Gifted Young Man.

Many People Looking for Handsome Watkins.

A Unique Swindler Who Caught the Susceptible With Ease Both Going and Coming

New York, July 20.—Many people in this city and Brooklyn were surprised to-day when they learned of the whereabouts of Frederick W. Watkins, a gifted young man, who has traveled all over the country on nothing more substantial than a liberal allowance of cheek, swindling the credulous right and left. Watkins is now serving a term of imprisonment in the Kentucky penitentiary for forgery.

Watkins' history is interesting. He belonged to a good Brooklyn family, and soon after attaining his majority came into possession of a small fortune. He married a pretty Brooklyn girl and settled down to business. He did not long remain settled down.

He had no bad habits, but he seemed to be one of those unfortunate individuals who cannot lead an honest life. He got into several serious difficulties, and it took all his fortune to keep him out of jail.

Then he promised to do better, but soon did worse, and his relatives had to pay him out of his second trouble. Then Watkins left his young wife and went south.

He turned up in Birmingham, Ala., in 1887, when that town was in the midst of a great real estate boom. Wild speculation of all kinds was going on and it was an easy matter to make money out of almost any scheme that promised big profits.

Watkins took over the field and decided to locate. The man and the occasion had met.

The man was Watkins, the occasion this epidemic of speculation raging there. In appearance Watkins could easily pass for a minister anywhere.

He was tall and slender, and had long brown hair, side whiskers and a magnificent expanse of forehead. His first move was to join the Young Men's Christian association. In the religious work of the association he at once took an active part, and soon became a great favorite with the other members.

Secure in his religious and social positions, Watkins went into business. He became a silent partner in a firm of real estate agents, and then he organized the New York Fly Screen company, limited. Watkins was the company.

He elected himself president and general manager and first offered the stock of the company for sale. The capital stock was fixed at 100,000. The assets of the company consisted of one sample fly screen, one desk, one chair, a book of stock certificates and Watkins. The certificates of stock were marvels of the printer's art. They were printed in green ink, but the purchasers did not object.

The suggestion of greenness was lost on them. A month after the stock of the New York Fly Screen company, limited, was placed on the market one of Watkins' partners in the real estate business had him arrested on the charge of forgery. Fly time was nearly over when Watkins got out of jail and he made no further effort to sell the stock of the fly screen company. In fact he had none to sell.

Looking about for a new scheme, Watkins found a sand hill in the woods a few miles from town.

Near the sand hill there was a grove of trees, with a babbling brook in the distance. It was a pretty rural scene. One day Watkins engaged a view photographer, hired a dozen carts and drivers and a score of laborers with shovels.

He took the entire party out to the sand hill. The carts and laborers were posted in picturesque attitudes, with the sand hill for a background, and the photographer made a large picture of the scene.

Then the party of laborers were paid off and dismissed. Watkins had the photographer make several hundred pictures of the sand hill scene. These he labelled "Watkins' Glen," and placed them in public places about the city.

He announced to his friends that he had discovered a hill of splendid building sand, had leased it for a term of years, had laborers at work, and in a little while would be able to supply the builders of the city with all the sand they could use.

To prove his assertions he had the photographs of "Watkins' Glen" to show.

When it was discovered that the Glen was a myth, and that Watkins owned no property, some of the people he had swindled were so much ashamed of their stupidity they would not prosecute the man. But the bank had him arrested, then other sufferers swore out warrants and the grand jury found some fifteen indictments against him.

He went to jail and his Y. M. C. A. friends lost confidence in him and would do nothing to help him. When his case finally came to trial most of the witnesses were gone and nine of the indictments were dismissed.

He secured a continuance on the others, and in time some tender-hearted people went on his bond and got him out of jail. He had been out less than a week when he disappeared.

The bond was $5,000 and he was worth hunting up. After four months' search a detective found Watkins in Little Rock, Ark., where he had again become prominent in the Y. M. C. A. and was organizing the United States and Indian Territory Investment company, which was to secure a monopoly of the trade with the Indians in the territory.

There was some delay securing a requisition and, taking advantage of it, Watkins secured his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus and disappeared. A few months ago he turned up in a little town in Kentucky, where he succeeded in getting a forged check for $500 cashed. He was arrested three days later and sent to jail.

A great many persons in New York have their eyes on Watkins and he will be extradited when he has served his term.

A SAD CASE, INDEED.

A Woman's Mind Shattered by the Gossips of the Neighborhood.

Wapakoneta, July 20.—Application for the admission of Miss Maggie Roenstick has been made at the Toledo insane asylum.

The woman became deranged from stories circulated in regard to her character.

Her lover ceased his attentions, and thinking that he and everyone else believed her guilty she worried over it so much that she is in a bad mental condition. Some slight money affairs, her sensitive disposition, and the talk about her made short work of her mind.

WERE DOWN WITH THE GRIP,

And the Fish Went on Their Way Rejoicing.

Bad Condition of the Fishermen Along the Shores of the Canadian Gulf Fisheries.

QUEBEC, July 20.—The Canadian Gulf fisheries this season are a total failure, at least as far as the northern shore and the Magdalene islands are concerned.

Official information was received yesterday by the Dominion agency of fisheries here from an agent on Grindstone island, who writes that the spring school of cod passed the island while the entire population was down with "la grippe" and that none could be caught.

For the same reason lobsters, which were very abundant, could not be taken. The factories have all closed down, after sustaining serious losses. The agent writes that unless the autumn mackerel fishing is good there will be dire distress on the island next winter.

Since June 5 there have been 75 deaths on the island from la grippe.

DEFIANCE NOTES.

A New Candidate for Judge—Election Board.

Defiance, O., July 20.—(Special)—B. B. Kingsbury, Esq., of this city, has decided to become a candidate for the office of common pleas judge, subject to the decision of the democratic judicial convention to be held here August 27. Mr. Kingsbury will not make a canvas and will trust to his friends to support him in the convention.

The Defiance county election board met at the commissioners' office for organization. The board consists of John W. Childs and John A. Foust, democrats, and Edward Squire and Dr. L. G. Thacker, republicans. John W. Childs was chosen chairman and Edward Squire secretary. The permanent officers was elected. John W. Childs was elected president and ex Judge Jacob J. Green were elected secretary. The annual salary of the clerk was fixed at $100.

Messrs. Squire and Foust were appointed a committee on booths and will make a report at a subsequent meeting.

Blaze at Wauseon.

Wauseon, July 20.—(Special)—Half the town got out of bed at midnight last night and followed the fire engine to the north end of town. A small house used by Mrs. H. H. Van Fleet as a weaving room was burned to the ground. Fully insured. Hard work kept the fire from spreading.

HE HAD A WOODEN LEG.

Mary Discovered it and Broke the Engagement.

A Story of the Mining Country That Goes to Make Up the Every Day Affairs.

Shamokin, Pa., July 20.—John Kobash was placed in jail yesterday on a charge of securing a marriage license on false pretenses; and thereby hangs a tale of love, courtship, a wedding that did not take place, and parental authority defied, which is amusing to everybody but the would-be bridegroom and Kobash.

Kobash met John Matchock, a good-looking young miner, in a saloon a month ago. Finding that he was a Pole but recently from the old country he took a fancy to him, proposed that Matchock marry his daughter, and before they parted arranged for a meeting of the two young people at his home the next day.

Matchock entered into the scheme and the next day met Kobash's daughter Mary, a dark-eyed girl, at Kobash's house. The young people met constantly after that, and on the eighth night of their courtship Matchock proposed and was accepted.

One week later, on Saturday night, the Kobash home was filled with guests dancing merrily to the scraping of a couple of violins. The guests wanted the prospective bride and groom to dance, but Matchock said he was a little lame and did not care to waltz.

A feast was eaten and a barrel of beer consumed. It was a great night, and Matchock paid all the bills, amounting to $50, besides buying the wedding dress of Miss Kobash.

When the time for the ceremony arrived the priest was absent. Then Miss Kobash caused a sensation by refusing to become a wife and related a remarkable and laughable tale.

When her father came home on the night of his first meeting with Matchock, he told his daughter that on the following day a young man would call and that he was selected to be her husband.

She protested, but was cowed into agreeing to treat him civilly and accept his love. Mary had determined that to avoid trouble she would receive Matchock kindly, but would use her own judgment in selecting a husband.

On Matchock's last arrival she took a liking to him. He walked as though he was lame, but she did not inquire into the cause until after a week's courtship. They were seated on a lounge and Matchock slipped his arm around her and stole a kiss. She struggled to get away, but appeared to like his caresses. Growing bolder, he placed her on his knees, one of which seemed rather hard.

Mary grew inquisitive, and, dropping a handkerchief at his feet, leaned down to pick it up. In doing so she placed her hand on his left knee and found that it was awfully hard. Looking up, she asked the blushing miner if he was not a cripple, and was dismayed to find that he wore a cork leg.

On the night of the awful discovery Mary told her mother. The father insisted upon the marriage, and warned Mary that she must obey him. He had already secured the marriage license. On the morning of the proposed wedding Mary visited a priest and told him the story, and requested him to stay away.

Matchock after the denouement, demanded of Kobash the money expended in the celebration. Kobash said he had none, and the following Monday he was arrested and tried before a 'squire. When asked why he attempted to force the marriage he said that he was a sporting man, and only wanted the marriage to have a big time. He was bound over in the sum of $500. Since then he has drank to excess, and when it was rumored that he contemplated leaving town his boardsmen withdrew, and this evening he was placed in a gloomy cell.

DROVE THE WHITE HORSE.

The Latest Story About Dr. Cronin.

The Man Who Carried the Remains to the Sewer, It Is Claimed, Has Been Traced.

New York, July 20.—A morning paper prints a rather fishy story about the man who is supposed to have driven the white horse which took Dr. Cronin to his death. The story in part is as follows:

Immediately after the conviction of the prisoner an Irishman who called himself Peter Deane, and who lived in Lake View, not far from the Carlson cottage, quietly left Chicago and went to Canada. Deane was a dog fancier and dealer in birds.

He was a quiet, reserved man, and apparently took no greater interest in the Cronin mystery than did his neighbors. He attended to his business every day and when, in December, 1889, he shut up his shop and disappeared, no particular curiosity was aroused.

It was not known to the people in Lake View, however, that Deane had been in daily communication with a prominent member of the Clan-na-Gael ever since the trial began, nor was it known that this same prominent member paid Deane's expenses to Canada, and that Deane there joined the Starkeys, who were suspected of a guilty knowledge of Dr. Cronin's death.

The dog fancier remained in retirement for nearly a year and then went back to Chicago. From Chicago he was ordered to go to New York.

Upon his arrival there he went to an obscure hotel on the East Side and remained until he was notified to meet the man who was directing his movements.

When this meeting took place the sum of $2,000 was paid to Peter Deane, with the understanding that he would never relate the fact that he had driven the horse from the Carlson cottage to the catch basin and that he knew what the trunk which he put in the wagon contained when he helped lift it in and when he helped lift it out.

Deane promised, and then he signed a receipt for the money. The next day he left New York to go to Canada. He never went. He did not return to Chicago. The man's personality was so marked that he could not be swallowed up even in a city like New York.

The receipt that he had signed has been shown to a gentleman in New York. The holder of it expresses the belief that he will never be called upon to pay another dollar. Whether Peter Deane is dead or alive only this one man knows, and this one man is safer with Deane dead than Deane alive.

5 Minutes! 5 Minutes!

All we ask is five minutes with the use of Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure to relieve the worst form of headache. 10 cents.

MISS CRAMER'S MOTHER

Found Dead, Hanging in Her Room.

Another Tragedy in a Now Famous Family.

The Daughter's Death and the Trial of the Malley Brothers Brought to Mind by the Occurrence.

New Haven, Conn., July 20.—Mrs. Catharine Cramer, mother of Jennie Cramer, whose mysterious death at Savin Rock was a sensation ten years ago, was found hanging dead from a rope fastened to a screw at the top of a door in her home, No. 743 Grand avenue, this city.

This was the third death in the unfortunate family since Jennie was murdered. Her father, Jacob Cramer, hanged himself during the trial of the persons accused of her murder, and another daughter died in Brooklyn of consumption in 1886.

Mrs. Cramer had brooded over the tragic deaths of her daughter and husband. She always believed firmly in the purity of her daughter Jennie, and that she had been murdered. Her many afflictions caused Mrs. Cramer to act strangely at times.

Only two sons of the ill-fated Cramer family are left. One of these, Edward Cramer, walked into the room while the police were cutting down his mother's body. He is an operator of the Postal Telegraph company, in New York, and he telegraphed his mother, expecting to get an immediate reply. As he did not hear from her he wired again.

He arrived here to find that neighbors had become alarmed at his mother's non-appearance and forced an entrance into her room.

She was 59 years old, and it is said that ever since her daughter's death she has been more or less depressed by melancholy.

After the trial, which resulted in the acquittal of the three persons charged with Jennie Cramer's murder, the family removed to Brooklyn, where Jennie's only sister, Minnie E. Cramer, died of consumption on January 27, 1886, at the age of 16 years. Soon after Mrs. Cramer returned to New Haven.

The Jennie Cramer case was one of the most noted in the criminal history of this country. The mystery of her death has never been solved.

She was a handsome girl, bright and vivacious, and had many admirers and a large acquaintance among Yale students. Two of Jennie's friends were James Malley, jr., and Walter Malley, cousins. Walter Malley had a "friend," Blanche Douglass, and it was charged that through Blanche Jennie was led astray, and afterward killed by the three and her body thrown into the Sound at Savin Rock.

On Saturday, August 6, 1881, Jennie's body was found upon the West Haven shore by Asa Curtiss, a fisherman. At the inquest Jennie's father testified that Jennie remained away from home the preceding Wednesday night; came to the house the next morning with a friend, Blanche Douglass; was upbraided for her absence and then suddenly disappeared. Not returning that night, Mr. Cramer sought her on Friday at the Elliott House, where the Douglass girl was stopping, and was told that Jennie had gone to New York to see her brother. The same day Mr. Cramer received a note to that effect from a young man who had been Jennie's companion—James Malley, Jr., a nepew of Edward Malley, a wealthy dry goods dealer, and clerk in his store. The father heard nothing further until advised of the finding of the corpse upon the beach.

The physicians who had examined the body were of the opinion that it had been in the water less than twenty-four hours and that the girl had been chaste to within about that period. Suspicion pointed to James Malley and to his cousin Walter Malley, son of Edward Malley. James would not say when he last saw Jennie, but persisted that he was not with her on Friday night. Walter asserted that he drove to Branford Point, on the east shore, that night with Blanche Douglass and that he had not seen Jennie since Wednesday night.

The jury of inquest established by a witness that the two girls and the Malley boys left Walter Malley's house early on Thursday morning, and Blanche admitted the Wednesday night visit to Walter Malley's house, the family being absent, but insisted that she and Jennie occupied a room alone. James Malley also now admitted this part of the affair and that the party had music and wine.

It was discovered that Blanche Douglass was an inmate of a house of illrepute in West Thirty-first street, and had long known Walter Malley. That her services had been enlisted in debauching Jennie Cramer became evident a few days after the tragedy. Blanche fled to New York, but was arrested and taken to West Haven on a charge of perjury. Two days after her arrest the Malley boys were placed in the county jail. The inquest was resumed and the persistment statements of the trio that they had not seen Jennie later than Thursday morning preceding her death was met by the testimony of a restaurant keeper that the four were at supper at his place late on Thursday night, Blanche testified that on that night at Walker's house she and Jennie retired together, and that in the night James Malley entered the room and bore Jennie screaming from her arms and carried her away.

A chambermaid testified that the Malleys, with two girls, occupied rooms in the Foote building in New Haven, on Thursday night.

A fresh sensation was caused by Professor Crittenden testifying that he had taken the stomach, liver and other internal organs of the dead girl, and that he found in them eight-tenths of a grain of arsenic, "in such quantities as under ordinary circumstances to indicate a probably fatal dose." To oppose the theory that Jennie had been poisoned the friends of the Malleys claimed that Jennie was an arsenic eater.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict implicating the Malley boys and Blanche Douglass in the death of Jennie, and later they were indicted and tried.

The trial lasted ten days and resulted in the acquittal of the three prisoners. The state's evidence was entirely circumstantial and left the cause and manner of Jennie Cramer's death a mystery.

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DEATH.

Ex-Vice President Hamlin is Dead.

Dr. Clarke will be at Lake Side on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 15th, 16th and 17th, so his Health Parlors will be closed until 10 a. m. Saturday, the 18th.

Dr Clark cures all forms of chronic diseases; also loss of manhood and special diseases of women.

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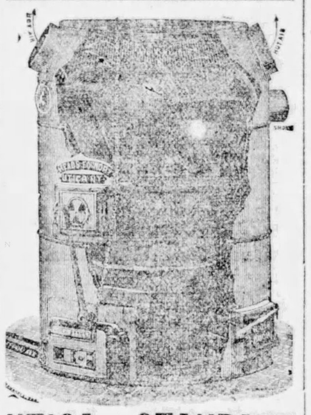

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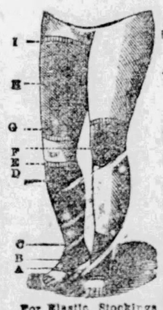

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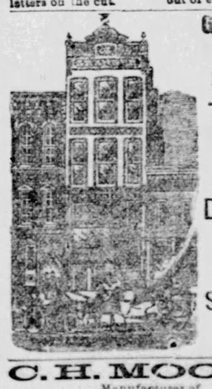

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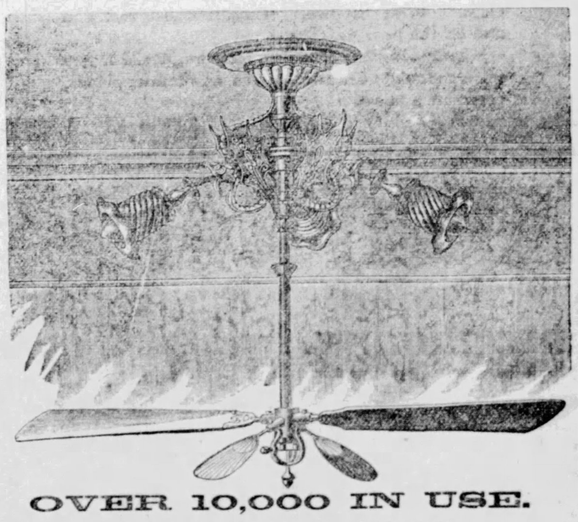

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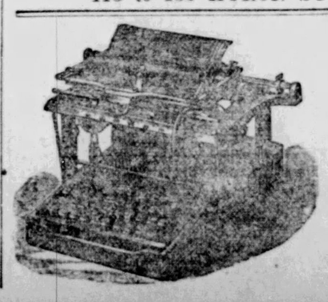

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BOLSTERING UP CLARK.

Steve Elkins to Take a Hand in the Fight.

He Will Stand by the El Paso Collector.

A Trip to be Made to the Keystone Cottage To-day in the Interest of Bad Administration.

Washington, July 20.—The contest over the El Paso Collectorship is still the tidbit of Washington gossip. There is no doubt that Collector Clark has succeeded in making a genuine sensation and that a great many more people of prominence know him now than did a month ago. The papers in the case are now on the President's desk, in the gift cottage at Cape May Point. It will probably be some days before a decision is reached, but the expectation is that Mr. Clark will be removed. Clark was too candid; he admitted too many things unnecessarily, and was rather inclined to boast that he looked upon many of the charges as directly in the line of the duties of a young gentleman.

In the Treasury Department Clark is looked upon as a rara avis. There has never been anything like him before. Heretofore when charges involving drinking, gambling or immorality were brought against a man they were invariably denied and a plea of not guilty was entered Clark took a different course. He pleaded guilty, but defended himself, urging that the department has nothing whatsoever to do with his private conduct.

It is a great pity that Foster will not permit the representatives of the press to copy all of Clark's defence and all letters in his defence written by his friends in western Texas. Portions of the defence proper and a great many of the letters would no doubt be excluded by the always intelligent night editor, but perhaps enough could be admitted to the pages of a respectable family paper to make very interesting reading.

Mr. Clark is very proud of the fame he has achieved in a brief space of time. He is still full of courage and full of fight. He expects to have his old friend, Steve Elkins, at the gift cottage at Cape May Point about 10 o'clock next Monday to make a special plea in his behalf to the president.

Mr. Nebeker, the treasurer of the United States, is also a friend of Clark's and it is said he is going over to Cape May Point to make a plea in his behalf. There is no doubt that the collector at El Paso intends to die game. He says that he has admitted everything that was in truth charged against him and that he is not ashamed of any of his admissions.

He says that if Harrison is hypocrite and Pharisee enough to turn him out of office because he has a weakness for women, and likes to play poker and goes in the front doors of saloons instead of sneaking around the back way he will submit the question to the people of his district—to the republican people of his district when they meet to send a delegate to the next national convention.

Clark even threatens that he will submit the question to the people of Texas; that is the republican people of Texas, of course, and that he will have his case discussed in the state convention that sends delegates to the next national convention.

Clark understands that Mr. Harrison is a rigid Presbyterian, but he says that he will make Harrison understand that the Presbyterianism he has is not popular in Western Texas. In fact Clark is very willing to carry the war into Africa, and he feels neither his political nor moral status will be much affected if Harrison should decide to remove him from office on the charges made against him.

Still it is reasonably certain that Clark will be removed. Nobody here doubts it. Nobody in the treasury department doubts it, although everybody there feels kindly towards him and believes that he is deserving of a better fate. Everybody seems to admire his candor and his child-like Western Texas simplicity.

One of the charges made by Special Agent Moore against Mr. Clark is that he sometimes winked at petty smuggling. Moore quotes a prominent Western Texas Colonel as complaining that Clark was over-friendly to smugglers, whereupon Clark admits that the Colonel ought not to complain, as he allowed him to bring him a suit of clothes without paying duty. The whole case is intensely ludicrous from begining to end, but it is reasonably certain that Clark is going to be removed.

General A. G. Malloy and Colonel Webb Flanagan are at the presenttime the principal candidates for the place vacated. To-day the department received seventeen telegrams from El Paso protesting against the appointment of Malloy. Foster wants to appoint Flanagan, knowing that Flanagan has political capabilities of a high order and that Flanagan would be reasonably certain to be able to control the state convention in the interest of Harrison in 1892.

Cuney, the negro Collector of Customs of Galveston, would like to control the El Paso Custom House also and to put one of his friends in charge of it. He has been sending telegrams to the department almost every hour since last Wednesday, making suggestions, threats, etc., and demanding the right to be heard in selecting Clark's successor.

The department is not over anxious to oblige Mr. Cuney, and there is a strong disposition on the part of the Secretary and his advisers to appoint someone not particularly pleasing to Cuney. It is certain that Cuney could not run Webb Flanagan.

Webb is a native of the state and while in an emergency he would tolerate Cuney in a convention, it is equally certain that if Cuney attempted to knock at his front door on a private errand Webb would be inclined to kick him away from it and order him around to the back entrance. The chances are that Flanagan will be appointed collector in Clark's place, and this will mean a big fight for supremacy between Flanagan and Cuney. Flanagan represents the white element and Cuney the black element of Texas republicanism.

Collector Clark to-day received several dispatches from El Paso of a friendly nature; one from Ben Shuster saying that however the fight went, when he returned to El Paso he would be met at the depot with a brass band; that his friends would not go back upon him.

Clark expects, as stated, that Steve Elkins will go over to the gift cottage at Cape May Point to make a special plea in his behalf. Elkins has much influence with the president, but it is very doubtful if he can sufficiently influence him to retain Clark in office. It is almost certain that Clark will have to go, and it is also reasonably certain that Webb Flanagan will be his successor in the El Paso custom house.

WADE FIRE LOSSES ADJUSTED

The Business to Be Continued Under the Old Name, and Close to the Old Location — Adjustment Not Quite Satisfactory.

The insurance adjusters of the Wade fire losses have settled the damages incurred by the fire, and while it appears to be not quite satisfactory to the owners, it is said to be about as fair and just as could be expected. The salvage from the fire will amount close on to $10,000, leaving, it is said, an insurance policy to be paid of about $30,000. Full details have not been given to the public, but it is understood that this is about the arrangement.

The company are at present at work upon their rooms adjoining the former location, on the corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets, and workmen are busy night and day in getting the salesroom and printing department in shape.

Holcomb National bank is making arrangements for the furnishing of the corner store, and it is understood that the workmen will begin operation within a few days.

To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock the National Union excursion leaves for Put-in-Bay on the City of Toledo.

SPECIAL MEETING

Of the Natural Gas Trustees This Morning.

A special meeting of the natural gas trustees was called for this forenoon to consider the awarding of the contracts for piping the city.

These contracts call for the construction of about fifty miles of pipe at a cost of about $20,000.

As stated in the the BEE of Saturday there were but two bids submitted, one from the Lafayette Construction company, represented by Richard Kerlin, and the Detwiler syndicate, represented by Parks, Foster & Co.

By the way, the presentation of this last bid corroborates the BEE's assertion and gives the lie to the Blade's emphatic denial that the Detwiler syndicate had been organized.

The figures of both contracts are as nearly identical that there is not a difference of over $1,200 either way.

At Saturday's meeting the general manager was instructed to prepare a contract for the lowest bidder.

The abstract, however, was not ready for the meeting this morning and the board adjourned to meet again this afternoon.

A KENTUCKY YARN.

Story of the Dog Eater in the South.

A Mysterious Animal That Could Do A Good Business in Toledo and be Rewarded.

Danville, Ky., July 20.—The peaceful residents in the vicinity of the village of Dannville, in Casey county, are just now very much exercised and nonplussed by the appearance of a strange and destructive animal in their neighborhood, and which, for the want of a better appellation, they term the "dog-eater."

Some three years ago the people of the west end of this county were the victims of the depredations of a similar animal, and the name of the "dog-eater" was given it because it preyed upon the canine tribe exclusively, and seemingly having an appetite for no other game.

He suddenly disappeared from that section, however, much to the relief of the inhabitants and the local newspapers and it was hoped that his absence would be permanent.

But the animal now creating the furore in Casey county, which is comparatively only a short distance from the scene of the former trouble, must be the original "dog-eater."

The first intimation of his return was last Tuesday night, or Wednesday morning rather, when Mr. G. R. Williams, who owns a large pack of fox hounds, went out to where the dogs had been chained the night before and found every one of them dead.

There was little evidence of a struggle, and for quite a while Mr. Williams could form no idea of the manner in which his dogs met their death.

After a second and more careful examination he found that each dog had a small wound in the throat, and he soon saw that whatever did the work overpowered the poor brutes with very little difficulty, and then perforating their throats, sucked their life blood.

The report of the affair soon spread abroad, and large numbers of the neighbors came in during the day to view the work of destruction.

A great many of them thought it the work of a panther, or "painter," as the backwoodsmen term those ferocious beasts, but this could not be, as the panther feeds upon the entire carcass.

Hunting parties were formed, as had been two years before in the Perryville neighborhood, but with the same futile results.

Not being able to ascertain its hiding place, the country folks decided to endeavor to lure the mysterious visitor to the scene of Tuesday night slaughter, and they accordingly secured a worthless cur and tied it in a place convenient for watching the proceedings.

A party of the farmers, heavily armed, hid in ambush Thursday night and patiently awaited the appearance of the "dog-eater." Through the long hours of the night they watched. Twelve, 1 and 2 o'clock came, and no dog-eater broke the silence. Just as the sentries were baout to give up, however, a whine was heard, and they looked in the direction of the imprisoned cur, and the sight that met their gaze almost froze the blood in their veins.

The moon was shining brightly, and over the crouching form of the decoy dog they saw an immense white animal, unlike any other they had ever seen. They say it was built upon the greyhound pattern, but larger in every way, being four feet high and about six feet from the end of its tail to the tip of its nose or snout.

So interested and frightened were they that not a gun was fired, and after the strange beast had finished its meal it calmly galloped away. The men went to the dead dog and found that it had been wounded in the same way as the hounds killed two nights before.

This is undoubtedly the same animal seen in the west end of this county two years ago. It was then seen by various parties, and the description they gave tallies with the one given above.

One gentleman, who saw it attack a dog, says when the dog saw the "dog-eater" it was overcome with terror and seemed to be unable to move or defend itself, and fell an easy victim to the enemy. The tracks left by the animal are similar to those made by a bird, though of course magnified many times, and showing that it has powerful talons.

NO ERROR HERE.

Advices from Ottawa State that No Mistake Has Been Made There.

Relative to the reported mistake in the vote on credentials for state board of equalization, the BEE has the following from Ottawa to-day:

No mistake made in this county. Vote correctly certified to clerk of Lucas county—Warren, 3,518; Hyatt, 1,865.

GEORGE D. KINDER.

The records at the county clerk's office were also examined to-day by the BEE and County Clerk Bronson, and the returns as filed there from the various counties are correct and show Hyatt to have been elected by 65 votes over Foster R. Warren.

If an error has been made it has occurred before the returns were filed, or rather in computing the votes of the various wards and townships.

There is no evidence available that any mistake has been made here.

Took Laudanum.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 20.—Susannah Proctor, aged 28, committed suicide this morning by swallowing a dose of laudanum. Her husband left her about a year ago since which time she has been despondent and it is supposed she took the fatal dose during a fit of melancholy. It is said she has wealthy relatives in New York and Brooklyn, but here she lived in a small pantry house keot by Mrs. Bates on Central block.

Dismissed the Case.

Rochester, N. Y., July 20.—Judge Rumsey this morning handed down a decision in the case of the indicted clothing dealers setting aside the indictment on the ground that the evidence was illegally admitted by the grand jury and that without this illegally admitted evidence no charge of conspiracy could be established.

Plumbers on a Strike.

London, Ont., July 20.—The journeymen plumbers, gas fitters and steam fitters of this city have gone on a strike to enforce their demand for a nine-hour day, 25 cents per hour, and price and a half for over time. The bosses are endeavoring to secure men from other cities.

Will Be Brought Back.

Toronto, Ont., July 20.—The county court has ordered the extradition of Harry Garbutt, who is wanted in Vanalstyne and other places in Texas on charges of forgery. An appeal will be taken to a higher court.

German Consul Removed.

Chicago, July 20.—Baron Nordenflycht, German consul for the Chicago district has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Herr K. Burg, the former German consul at Port au Prince.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Off for Columbus.

A committee of citizens consisting of Hon. C. P. Griffin, Auditer Vortriede and others will go to Columbus to-night to meet the decennial board of equalization and discuss the Toledo situation.

Excursion to Point Place.

Yesterday the Unknown club, of East Toledo, to the number of about forty went to Point Place in the steamer Wilson and enjoyed a basket picnic at the Point. All present report a most enjoyable time.

Horse Lost or Stolen.

Mr. Eli Richards, of 1401 Lagrange street, reported at the police station this morning that his bay horse, about 8 years old, with white spot on forehead, and weighing 900 pounds, had either strayed away or been stolen from his place, as no trace of it could be found.

The Toledo Camera Club.

This evening the Toledo Camera club will enjoy a lantern slide exhibit of views taken in and around Chicago by the Chicago Camera club. These views are on their way to Europe. They will first be exhibited before the camera club of Liverpool. They will give the Britishers some idea what an American city is like.

Small Strike.

A strike occurred at the Ohio Sand company's this morning. When the men arrived for work many of them were absent, and on this account the others refused to go to work.

The matter was arranged in a short time.

Horse Trader's Trick.

Hurber, the Cherry street liveryman, hired a horse and buggy yesterday morning to a man, who returned the rig to the stable some time after. In the evening Mr. Hurber was very much surprised to find that his horse had been traded for a rickety old nag.

The matter was reported to the police who are looking the matter up.

Married on the Sly.

Mr. W. H. Gashe, the well know lumber merchant of the Second ward, went to the democratic convention at Cleveland last week and surprised his friends by bringing back a wife. The bride is Miss Marion Kearney, saleslady at McElroy's in this city. The marriage was celebrated so quietly that none heard of it, even their most intimate friends, until the knot was tied. Mr. and Mrs. Gashe, to whom their friends extend heartiest congratulation, are at home at 912 Jefferson street.

A Youthful Thief.

For some time Frank Sattler, the cigar manufacturer, has been missing small amounts of money from his cash drawer. Upon watching for a few days it was discovered that Robert Barnheiser was the guilty one. He was arrested and admitted having taken the money. The amount taken the last time was between $4 and $5. Young Barnheiser is only 12 years old, of good parents, and has always gone to school. On account of his age Judge Sala could not send him any place but the Reform farm at Lancaster, where he is to remain until his good behavior will warrant his release.

Cannot Agree.

Eliza Ramsy and John Ramsy have been married about four years and live on Bancroft street, near Cherry street. Their married life has not been as pleasant as it might have been, and several rows have taken place, which finally brought the parties into police court this morning. John charged Eliza with having created a disturbance yesterday morning, by coming to the house and attempting to remove what furniture belonged to her, and assaulting his children, and she charged him with having been untrue to her. Judge Sala settled the case by discharging Mr. Ramsy. Mrs. Ramsy was fined $10 and costs.

Disgusting Depravity.

Prof. John Miller, a violinist of Detroit, aged 63 years, was arrested Saturday afternoon for vagrancy and taken to the central police station.

Miller is a German musician and has been seen on the streets for some time. His condition, when arrested, could not have been worse, as he was covered with vermin from head to foot and when placed in the lodgers' room he took off what few clothes he had on and proceeded to rid himself of the vermin by rolling around on the floor.

He was too filthy to be brought into the court room this morning but was fined $20 and costs and given 30 day in the workhouse.

A Few Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Bible class topic cards for the five Sundays in August are out, and were distributed at the Y. M. C. A. meeting yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Doty, of Columbus, an active Y. M. C. A. worker, spent Sunday in the city.

Myron Jones and a number of young men of the First Presbyterian church led the meeting in Association hall yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Doty, of Columbus Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Tomsenier, of Wooster; Mr. Tiedtke, Mr. Turney, Mr. Housely, and Mr. Meek, of Toledo Y. M. C. A., assisted in the meeting at the Helping Hand Mission last evening.

The association outing grounds are open every evening now. The tracks are in good condition, and there is considerable sprinting done.

Arrested On Suspicion.

Shortly after midnight this morning Officers O'Brien, Langle and Mutchler arrested three boys at their homes on Benson avenue, Frank Gorek, Michael Babake and John Babake, one of whom is suspected of having shot an unknown man at the corner of Locust street and the park, last night.

As none of the boys can talk English the particulars of the affair are not known.

Dr. Anderson was called to attend the wounded man, and it is thought he will recover.

The weapon used was a bull dog revolver, and the ball entered the man's groin and took a downward course. At last accounts he was resting easy.

The boys will be held at the station house to await developments in the case, when they will be tried.

GAVE THEM A SCARE

Exciting Scenes in the Commons this Evening.

A Mad Man with a Package Set Everybody to Thinking of Dynamite.

London, July 20.—The house of commons was this evening the scene of a sensational occurrence. In the midst of legislative proceedings a man who had been sitting in the strangers' gallery suddenly sprang to his feet with a yell.

Great excitement arose when the excited individual was seen to be wildly flourishing a package of some kind which he held in his hands.

Loudly muttering to himself, the man violently dashed the bundle upon the floor of the house.

Constables immediately hurried into the gallery, and after ejecting the disturber took him into custody.

When the bundle had been carefully picked up and cautiously examined it was found to contain nothing more deadly than a lot of papers referring to some grievance real or fancied of the person who had so promptly been shown to the outside of the parliament building.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Salesmen's Excursion—Meetings Yesterday—Coming Entertainment.

Next Thursday Joan of Arc assembly will give its annual basket picnic to Presque Isle. The committee in charge of arrangements have done everything to make it a success. A large attendance is anticipated.

Yesterday the Toledo Salesmen's association gave its annual excursion. The point of rendezvous was Cedar point, and the excursionists had an unusually good time. The train was crowded, and the arrangements were about perfect. The salesmen and their friends returned last evening tired but happy, and it was from all points of view an entire and unqualified success.

This evening the Electric Car Workers' union will hold a special meeting to consider in detail the agreement entered into between the company and themselves. The union has been at considerable expense in maintaining the strike just closed, and in as much as the treasury is a little slim, it will be necessary to devise some means to meet the indebtedness. What ways and means will be devised is at present unknown, but action will be taken this evening.

Yesterday evening the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, No. 142, held its regular meeting and indorsed the printers' strike and the clerks' early closing movement. Officers were nominated and will be elected at the next meeting.

Yesterday the members of Joan of Arc K. of L. assembly 1062 met at the residence of Sister Helen Lane Kelly, 740 Orchard street, and were entertained right royally by the ex-master workman of the assembly.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon in Chamberlain hall endorsed the printers' strike and the clerk's early closing movement. The committee from the Central Labor union were present and were cordially received.

Yesterday afternoon the Clerk's Mutual Protective union held a special meeting and made arrangements for the coming moonlight excursion on the City of Toledo. It was largely attended and everything will be done to make the excursion a success.

SHERMAN WANTS TO KNOW.

A Warm Meeting to be Held To-Morrow.

If Fire Alarm Foraker Is a Candidate for the Senate John Wants to Know It.

Columbus, July 20.—For many days it has been known here that Senator Sherman is greatly disturbed over the situation in his party as regards the selection of legislative candidates.

The defeat of Senator Cleveland for renomination in the Athens-Noble district last Wednesday because, as he states, he would not pledge himself to vote against Sherman and the nomination of an out-and-out Foraker man, has caused a crisis in the affairs of the senior senator.

This following closely upon the selection of the Foraker state central and executive committees and the defeat of Mr. Hearn in the Harrison-Carroll representative district has led to the determination on the part of the Sherman men to make a bold move.

It is known here that Mr. Hearn was opposed to Sherman and as a consequence he is defeated for renomination and the place given to Mr. Kean, of Carroll.

Under this condition of affairs it has been decided to hold a conference at Cincinnati to-morrow, at which Senator Sherman and many of his friends are to be present.

At that time it is intended to force Foraker to declare himself and state whether or not he is a candidate for the senate.

If not a candidate then Sherman will claim the right to dictate the Republican nominees for the legislature to be selected at the Hamilton county convention of July 30.

If on the other hand the ex-governor announces himself as a candidate, then Sherman will, backed by his friends, enter into a fight for the delegation according to the statement of some of his friends, although others believe he will retire from the contest.

The former is the more plausible statement since the senator on one occasion, at least, recently declared that he was never before as much of a candidate as at the present time.

The indications are that the war between Sherman and Foraker for the senatorship in the event of a republican legislature will be the most bitter contest that ever took place between leading politicians of Ohio.

A close friend of the senator stated today that a morning paper is soon to be started in Cincinnati in the interest of Sherman. Some time ago they made overtures to purchase the Times-Star, but the price being beyond their reach they have concluded to launch a new organ to go against the Commercial Gazette, a recognized Foraker paper.

It is also stated here that resolutions indorsing Sherman are to be introduced in the county and senatorial district conventions throughout the state. The war is now on and the result of the Sherman conference will be watched with great interest.

DECIDED TO ACCEPT

Secretary Foster's Terms--Directors of the Northern National Come to that Conclusion.

This morning the directors of the Northern National bank of this city decided to accept Secretary Foster's terms as to the 4½ per cent bonds held by them and shortly to fall due, and will extend them at 2 per cent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. M. Eley is at Wooster on business.

J. R. Funell and O. T. Owen, of the Lima Republican, are in Toledo to-day.

Miss Anna Romeis is entertaining Miss Piper and Miss Kate Fritch of St. Mary's, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bratten, of this city, are registered at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago.

Mrs. Fickey and daughter of Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, are staying with Mrs. John Romeis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert St. John left this morning for a months sojourn in Petoskey. They go all the way by boat.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Whalen and son leave this afternoon for Mackinac and the upper lakes on an extended trip.

Mr. Geo. H. Foster, superintendent of telephones in Northern Texas, who has been visiting friends in Toledo, returned to Dallas last week.

Miss Pattison, of Denver, Col., is the guests of the Misses Paddock. Miss Elizabeth Paddock will leave for Denver with Miss Pattison, to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wyman, of 1328 Indiana avenue, are in the east on an extended visit. They will go to Boston, the White mountains and points in Vermont, Maine and New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haigh have gone to Fremont to attend a banquet given by the Clauss Shear company to their traveling men and their wives Monday night. Tuesday they give a free excursion to their employees to Cedar Point.

Picked Up the Crew.

Boston, July 20.—The schooner Ida L. Hull, Capt. Hall, from Port Johnson, picked up the crew of the Olive Mount and brought them here. While the Hull was picking the men up the boat capsized and the second mate of the barge was drowned.

The fire on the Olive Mount is supposed to have been caused by a birnacle lamp.

The Canadian Seizure.

Eastport, Me., July 20.—The seizure of seven American fishing boats by the Canadian steamer Dream continues to cause some excitement here, the fishermen here claiming they were fishing in American waters as defined by the charts made some years ago.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Two Wrecks in Bad Places on Lake Erie.

The Ossifrage to Run With the Douglas—General Marine News and Local Notes.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Dir.	Vel.	Weather.
Oswego	30.14	62	NE	8	cloudy
Buffalo	30.10	64	SW	12	cloudy
Cleveland	30.16	66	SW	12	cloudy
Toledo	30.18	66	W	12	clear
Port Huron	30.22	60	NE	10	clear
Alpena	30.22	60	NE	10	clear
Green Bay	30.20	58	E	10	clear
Milwaukee	30.14	60	NE	12	cloudy
Grand Haven					
Chicago	30.10	68	SE	12	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30.20	48	SE	6	clear
Marquette	30.20	50	NW	12	clear
Duluth	30.18	50	NE	10	clear

Lake region forecast: For Western New York—Generally fair; slightly cooler; variable winds.

For Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair, except light showers in north Indiana; slightly cooler; northeast winds.

For upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair, except light showers in west Wisconsin; warmer; winds becoming south.

For lower Michigan—Light showers; warmer; southwest winds.

For Illinois—Generally fair, except light showers in north; stationary temperature; northeast winds.

Two Wrecks Should be Removed.

Two sunken wrecks on Lake Erie should receive attention as obstructions to navigation. The schooner Fayette Brown, sunk a short time ago near the dumpey in collision with one of the Northern Steamship company's steel boats, is in the channel of boats passing to and from Buffalo, and outside of Cleveland a short distance of the piers the spars of the schooner Two Fannies, which foundered in a gale last season, are but a few feet below the surface of the water.

Mr. M. A. Bradley, owner of the Fayette Brown, says she is not worth raising, and no one claims the hull of the sunken Two Fannies, which is certainly a total loss.

Coal Shipments From Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 20.—Coal shipments for this week are 86,910 tons, and the total this season 1,044,893 tons, fully 300,000 tons ahead of last year's movement at the corresponding time.

Athabasca at Detroit.

Detroit, July 20.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Athabasca arrived last night to repair damages resulting from collision with the Pontiac. Her bows are badly stove in, but the injury seems to be all above the water line.

Ossifrage Chartered.

Detroit, July 20.—J. W. Wheeler has chartered his steamer Ossifrage to Gilman & Barnes to run to their Fighting island resort until October 1.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Prop Helvetia, Ashland, 1,460 tons iron ore.
Prop Russell Sage, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr John Pridgeon, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Stmr Empandon, Detroit, light.
Stmr Panther, Duluth, 1,600 tons iron ore.
Barge Magnet, Detroit, 350 cords cedar.
Tug Torrent, Black River, raft.
Schr Massasoit, Ashland, 1,200 tons iron ore.
Schr John Schuette, Tonawanda, 6.7 tons coal.
Stmr Celtic, Toronto, light.
Tug W F McRae, Pt Edward tow.
Schr Mary, St Catherines, light.
Schr Prussia, Pt Edward, light.
Prop Lake Michigan, Hamilton, light.

CLEARED

Tug Torrent, Black River, light.
Schr Magnet, Cheboygan, light.
Stmr City of Nicolet, Detroit, light.
Schr Bay City, Alpena, light.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Stmr John C Gault, Buffalo, grain and mdse.
Stmr S C Reynolds, Buffalo, grain and mdse.
Stmr John Pridgeon, jr, Buffalo, 55,0 0 bu wheat.
Stmr Oscar T Flint, Buffalo, 50,000 bu wheat.
Barge 105, Duluth, 2,500 tons coal.
Stmr Celtic, Montreal, 17,500 bu wheat.
Stmr W F M Rae, Pt Edwards, tow.

Snags.

The steamer Flora is in from Mackinac.

The steamer Rhoda Stewart and tow are in with lumber.

The yacht Alert, of Detroit, arrived yesterday with a party.

The Clover Leaf steamer John Pridgeon arrived yesterday with a full load.

The barges Light Guard and St. Lathrop with lumber arrived this morning.

The Minnie D. went to Waterville Saturday night with a party for over Sunday.

An East Side party spent Sunday at Edgewater with the steamer H. B. Wilson.

The steamers Wm. Edwards, Lake Michigan and Celtic are loading grain at No. 5 elevator.

Levi Skeldon, chief engineer of the tug Runnells, has resigned, and is succeeded by James Eaton.

The new sandsucker City of Nicolet brought her first load of sand to the Ohio Central dock to-day.

The Wabash steamer John C. Gault left yesterday afternoon and the Russell Sage of the same line arrived.

The schooner John Schuette, loaded with sand coal was brought in by the tug Uncle Sam this morning.

The wrecked schooner Sage is anchored off the middle ground. In case she sinks she will not go into very deep water.

The steamer Panther and consort Massasoit arrived yesterday with ore from Ashland, which they are unloading at the Hocking dock.

At the Hocking dock are the Panther and Massassoit with ore and the Columbia, Owen, Michigan, Olive Jeannette, E finMere and 169 after coal.

Coal charters: Presley, Johnson, Ohio ports to Duluth, 45c; Onoke, Western Reserve, Toledo to Duluth, contract; Panther, Toledo to Duluth, 45c; H. S. Pickands, Marengo, Toledo to Gladstone, 45c; Pope, Ohio ports to the head of Lake Superior, 45c.

The Ohio Central docks are crowded today and vessels are awaiting turns. At the dock there are the steamers Louisiana, Henry Chisholm, Iron Chief and schooners Iron Cliff and Nicholson after loads of coal. The schooners Marengo, G. G. Houghton and barge 111 are discharging ore cargoes. The Louisiana will probably get away to-day.

LEFT A DUMMY BEHIND.

Jim Anderson is Once More at Large.

The Cincinnati Police Wake Up to the Fact that They Have Been Badly Deceived.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Jim Anderson, the notorious burglar who was arrested with his pal, George Duncan, on February 8, after a terrific battle with the police, escaped from the county jail Sunday night.

A dummy was found in Anderson's cot, and a rope and two or three wire lockpicks were left in his cell.

The prisoner evidently had the assistance of friends on the outside, and the jail officials suspect he was aided in his flight by some one inside the walls. An investigation is in progress.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Marriage licenses have been issued for Wm. D. Laney and Mary E. Ford; Arthur W. Clark and Maud E. Watson.

The Detroit Free Press is now running a special train for their regular Toledo edition on Sunday. It reaches this city at 5:30 in the morning.

In police court this afternoon Judge Sala fined James A. Muechler $5 and costs for assaulting his sister. The execution of the fine was suspended on Muechler's good behavior.

Veteran of 1812.

Leavenworth, Ky., July 20.—Alexander Grouly, a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the late war, has died here at the National Soldiers' home aged 98. He enlisted in the late war at the age of 66.

J. H. Eaton Dead.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 20.—James H. Eaton, president of the commercial traveling association of the state of New York died here last night.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY.

A Horse Becomes Frightened at a Bicycle.

Tiffin, July 20.—(Special)—While driving south of the city last evening the horse of Miss Alice Shoey became frightened at a passing bicycle and ran away.

Miss Shoey was accompanied by her 5-year-old brother, and the child was thrown from the carriage and received severe and probably fatal injuries. The lady escaped uninjured.

Made an Assignment.

Middletown, Conn., July 20.—The following announcement was made by the Higganum Manufacturing company, Higganum, Conn.:

"Owing to the failure of Joseph Davis, of Lyman, and by advice of the large creditors, this firm has made an assignment to ex-Gov. P. C. Lounsberry, of Ridgefield, and Clement S. Hubbard, of Haddam."

The company manufactured farming implements. The president is State Senator George M. Clark, and Clinton B. Davis, chairman of the democratic state committee, is secretary and treasurer.

IT MADE HER INSANE.

Too Much of a Strain on Her Nerves.

A Woman Who Had Nineteen Teeth Extracted is Now Confined in an Asylum.

New York, July 20.—Mrs. George Targett, of No. 784 Amsterdam avenue, was taken to Bellevue Hospital night before last by her husband for examination.

The woman was terribly excited and talked incoherently.

She was placed under restraint, and is now violently insane. She is strapped to a bed and watched constantly.

Her nervous system has been shocked by having a large number of teeth extracted at one sitting when she was weak from illness.

On July 9, accompanied by her aunt, who is a professional nurse, Mrs. Targett visited the dental establishment No. 905 East Eighth avenue. She had nineteen teeth taken out, and when she reached home she complained to her husband of the manner in which the dentist had done his work.

She was perfectly rational that night but on the following day she became crazed.

The dentist said to-day: "I took out nineteen teeth, but as the crowns of several were gone the nineteen meant thirty-five actual extractions. I administered gas twice, though once was enough. She was unconscious four-fifths of a minute, and I took out the nineteen teeth. When she came to there were a few stumps in the jaw, and as they were easily loosened, I told her I would not administer gas again, but would pull them with my fingers.

She objected to this, so I gave the gas again, and the second time she was not unconscious so long. She was very quiet under the effects of the gas, came to nicely, and altogether was a very easy patient to handle.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Branford, Fla., July 20.—At Mundin's Point, near the mouth of the Suwanee river, two men named Higginbotham and Braden became involved in a quarrel yesterday morning about rations. Higginbotham fired a load of buckshot into Braden's breast, killing him instantly. Higginbotham fled and has not yet been captured.

Killed a Tramp.

Reno, Nev., July 20.—The eastbound passenger train No. 2 collided with passenger train No. 4 west bound Saturday night at Clark's station 20 miles east of here. A mail car and the engines were badly wrecked and a tramp beating his way west on a break beam was killed.

Dedication Excursion to Fremont, Sunday, July 26, 1891.

The special train to be run on the occasion of the dedication of St. Ann's church, Fremont, on Sunday, July 26, will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, at 8 a. m. standard time. Excursion rate 75 cents.

Killed by a Burglar.

Chicago, July 20.—Jacob Burgour was early yesterday morning shot and fatally wounded by a burglar who was attempting to rob his house. The burglar escaped.

EAST BUFFALO, July 20.—Cattle—185 loads on sale. Demand good. Extra steers, $5 80@5 90; choice, $5 60@5 75; good, $5 40@5 50; medium butchers, $4 90@5 30; light, $4 30@5 75; veals, $4 50@5 25. Sheep and lambs—Seventy loads on sale. Trade fair; good to choice, sheep, $4 60@5 10; fair to good, $4 40@4 50; good to choice lambs, $5 75@6 25; common to fair, $4 50@5 25; common to best yearlings, $4 50@5 00. Hogs—Sixty-five loads on sale. Trade good; heavy, $5 05@5 20; medium and mixed, $5 20@5 75; good to best Yorkers, $5 05@5 75; light to fair, $5 05@5 60; good to best pigs, $5 25@5 50.

DIED.

LACE—At Auburndale, Toledo, O., Sunday July 19, John Lace, aged 45 years. Native of Abby Lands Lonan, Isle of Man.

Funeral from residence, Tuesday, July 21, a o'clock p. m.

Cleveland papers please copy. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 624 Huron st. near Cherry. 20jsp

FIRST-CLASS tool makers wanted at Union Mfg Co. 20j 2

FOR RENT—Several suits of rooms in the Eppstein block, Cherry st; modern improvements. Inquire of M M Eppstein, at Finlay's brewery, or H Weitzel, Secor block, cor superior and Monroe sts. 20jv 1

FOR RENT—Store room, cellar and dwelling above, No 605 Cherry st. Eppstein block, fitted up for a saloon; none but good parties need apply. Inquire of M M Eppstein, Finlay's brewery, or H Weitzel, Secor block, cor superior and Monroe sts. 20jv 1

FOR RENT—Old saloon, 1705 Summit st; good location for grocery or saloon; owner next door. Dennis McElroy. 20jv6

WANTED—A few pupils to learn telegraphy; taught by skilled operator; satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable. Address Q 25, Bee office. 20jv3

ROOMS—For rent, five nice rooms on second floor; natural gas and water. 406 Irving st. 20jv6p

COOK—Wanted a first-class pastry cook. 801 Madison. 20jv3

WANTED—Boy with some experience at barber trade or one that wants to learn the trade. 1054 Cherry st. 20jv5p

A RELIABLE colored man want situation as janitor or porter. Call or address 553 Wisconsin st. 2jv3

GLASS!

from Bohemia,
New York,
Fostoria,
in Colored,
Cut and
Pressed,
at Prices
to Suit
Yourself.

L. HASSENZAHL,

232 and 234 Summit St.

OUR IMPROVED

WIRE SCREENS!

Are far in advance of all others in make durability. They are finished in hard or soft wood, any colored desired with the best quality of shade cloth or hardware. Our screens slide like a sash, and may be used at top window as well as lower part. Do not disfigure your homes by cheaply made screens but secure the best at

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS

116 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 379.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

ON

MANTELS,
CURTAINS,
GLASS,
BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.

DURING JULY.

BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,

307 SUMMIT STREET.

READ THIS

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE

THE IMPROVED STONE WRINGER

We will sell one dozen of them at one-half regular price. Cut out this notice and bring with you. Wringer fully guaranteed. Money refunded if wringer is not satisfactory.

HOOD BROS. CO., 616 ADAMS STREET.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 in letter, and we will send, sealed by return mail, full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit Mich.

$3.00 PER DOZ.

Our Fine Cabinets!

(School Children during Vacation (July and August).

Do not Miss this Offer. It may never be made again.

Van Loo & Trost

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

328 SUMMIT STREET.

Do you want a "HAWKEYE" or "KODAK" CAMERA to take with you on your vacation? If so

The Evening Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

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ONLY 14years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

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THE BEE Is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 20, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN KELLY, Summit County.
AMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
H. S. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

It is stated that the big four, Sherman, McKinley, Foster and Foraker, will open the campaign at Hamilton August 20. Sherman and Foraker will probably discuss the coming senatorial campaign, McKinley will talk on Ohio wool, and Foster will tell the people about the vanished surplus.

Two years ago the democracy met and squarely defeated Foraker-ism. This year it will deal in a similar manner with McKinley-ism. The former was the fruit of a morbid and vaulting ambition, the latter of a mistaken and pernicious economic theory. The live issue is fully as dangerous as was the dead one, and will die by the same hand.

That Senator Quay contemplates retiring from the chairmanship of the republican national executive committee must be gratifying intelligence to the party which is finding him an elephant on its hands, and not a white one at that. Ill health is as good a cause to give as any. The entire country understands the situation. Republicanism in Pennsylvania has become infected with the disease that is killing its leaders, and if the party at large can be inoculated so that its life may be spared, it is none too soon to take drastic measures to that end. Whether there is a sufficient virus of honesty left to effect this remains to be seen.

The city of New York is hereafter to have police matrons. There has been a long fight upon the part of the respectable and decent to secure this humane and necessary reform, but the education of the people to see the need of it has created a public sentiment in favor of it, and the reform is at last inaugurated. The World says:

The police commissioners have fixed the salaries of matrons at $720 a year. This is low enough, in all conscience, for the kind and the amount of work required of the police matrons. The necessary rooms should be fitted up without further delay, that women arrested in this city hereafter may have the care and attention to which their sex is entitled and which public morality and decency require.

In the city of Toledo, where one matron only is provided, the salary is $480 a year.

A late census bulletin dealing with paupers in almshouses gives the aggregate number in 1890 as 73,045, against 66,203 in 1880, the increase of the decade being 6,842. The ratio of almshouse paupers in 1880 was 1 to 758, or 1,320 to the million; in 1890 1 to 857, or 1,166 to the million. This is a marked relative decrease, and tables show the decrease in the number thus cared for in the North Atlantic division has been absolute as well as relative. In respect to nativity it is assumed that all colored paupers are native born. Of the 63,578 white paupers, 36,656 are native born, 27,648 foreign born, and in 2,274 cases the place of birth is unknown. In respect to sex, 40,471 almshouse paupers are men and 32,594 are women. That the "helpless" sex should be outnumbered in these places by the sex which is supposed to be better fitted for manual labor, and that the native born should outnumber the foreign born are two unexpected demonstrations. Ohio is third among states, as in population, in the number cared for in almshouses, having 7,400 such inmates.

Gen. Clarkson, ex-headsman of the postoffice department, and probable successor to Senator Quay in the control of the next republican campaign, was feted in New York city last Friday night. Among the speakers at the dinner was Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, who toasted the guest of the evening in these words: "We love him for the heads he has cut off," and the toast was received with ringing cheers. The last national platform of the republican party demanded the further extension and the enforcement of the civil service system. In his letter accepting a nomination on that platform Benjamin Harrison said:

> As appointments to every grade and department fitness and not party service should be the essential and discriminating test and fidelity and efficiency the only measure tenure of office. Only the interests of the public service should suggest removals from office.

The spoilsmen of the party glorify the deliberate and extreme violation of that system by the greatest spoilsman ever put into office under a republican administration. Can the people be much longer befooled by this Pecksniffian party of pretension?

THE STRIKE ENDED.

"All is well that ends well." The car employes and the car owners appear to be satisfied, and to the public the inconvenience of last week is but a reminiscence. Even the mayor is satisfied.

The strike presented some strong features to the public. The remarkable organization of car men was a revelation. The leaders were conservative and the men were firm. No wild declamation was indulged, neither were acts of violence committed. It was the determined protest of men for reasonable hours and fair wages. The candid judgment of the public is that whatever was requested was reasonable. The companies plead poverty, and not without reason. Such costly legislation as has burdened all the courts, and of which the end is not near, would deplete the treasury of the average individual or corporation. It is time to quit and recuperate. The street franchises are very valuable. The support is liberal. Rapid transit is appreciated. There is room for both companies and there is business enough in Toledo to insure good profits and reasonable pay to employes.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

If outside newspapers will give Ohio democrats half a chance they will attend to McKinleyism in excellent manner this campaign. It would better become the Chicago Herald and other journals to encourage rather than find fault with the Buckeye contingent. The tariff question will be the leading topic of discussion. The democrats are well equipped for a battle royal on this line, which the democrats themselves established—an issue which the democrats compelled the republicans to accept. Four months ago scarcely a republican newspaper in Ohio favored a campaign upon national topics, and the better judgment of republican leaders was at that time opposed to making McKinley an issue. The democrats challenged them to the front in defense of McKinleyism, and they were forced to accept the issue. The people of Ohio are thoroughly conversant with the tricks of the protectionists, and the workshops and the farms are alive with men who understand the fraud and deceit of the policy of restricted trade. The farmers and the artesans are wide awake in Ohio, and with the aid of the Australian ballot (assered by a democratic legislature), they will express their convictions at the polls in November without fear or favor.

While the campaign will be contested upon the sound platform of tariff reform, Ohio democrats have a way of speaking out in meeting upon all subjects. The democratic sentiment of the west is largely in favor of free silver coinage. The democrats of this state have time and again expressed themselves on this question, and they reiterate their belief in the platform made at Cleveland last week. The close vote upon the substitution of the minority for the majority report of the committee on resolutions was because the income plank was coupled with the silver clause in the vote. Upon the bare proposition of monometalism or bimetalism the vote of the convention would have been almost unanimous in favor of gold and silver. But, if other democrats do not accept the convictions of their Ohio brethren upon these topics, let them go for what they are worth. Say kind words for the Buckeyes who always valiantly fight in this state that has cast electoral votes for republican presidents for nearly forty years. The democrats of Ohio have won several state victories the past fifteen years. They are never dismayed by defeat. They are increasing their real strength year by year. They expect soon to make Ohio a reliable democratic state. They believe they have more than a fighting chance this year. They know their cause is just and they will strike McKinleyism a sturdy blow in November.

NEXT YEAR'S CANDIDATE.

An eastern democratic exchange, exercised over the possibility of the loss of New York in the national election if either Cleveland or Hill is nominated and their factions get to fighting, suggests that some prominent man of the west should be chosen by the democracy next year. It names four men other of whom, under certain circumstances, would be a successful candidate. These are Carlisle, of Kentucky, who is rightly reckoned as belonging to the west rather than the south; Gray, of Indiana, who would since McDonald's death encounter no factional opposition, and might with certainty be counted on to carry that doubtful state for the democracy; Campbell, of Ohio, and Boies, of Iowa, provided they carry their own states this fall.

For the last forty years, except in 1860, the democratic candidate has been an eastern man at every election. Five times the honor has gone to New York. In three cases defeat followed; twice the ticket won once the man served, and once he was counted out. The rotten borough states of the northwest have given the republican party a count on the electoral vote that necessitates the casting of New York's electoral vote for the democratic nominee to insure his election. That is, basing the estimate upon the last election. But the democracy of the country may well protest against any assumption that the candidate must perforce come from New York in order to insure success to the ticket in that state.

From its birth to the present the democratic party has been national and not sectional. When the time comes to head its next national ticket any sound democrat, who is acceptable to the party in general, will be accepted and supported by New York. The year 1892 will be a democratic year. It is not too early to prophesy a sweeping victory for the head of its ticket. It is altogether too early to pick out the man or to worry over his success.

Mr. Cleveland's example is a good one. He declines to be made anxious by either friends or enemies over next year's program. The party cannot do better than to take the same position. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and we in Ohio have McKinleyism to overthrow. When that is done it will be time to talk about next year, and when that is done the Ohio democracy may have a good deal to say concerning next year's ticket.

The political news from Canada is interesting, but uncertain. Only one thing is plain to all men. In the death of Sir John Macdonald the British cause has lost a champion in the dominion who cannot be replaced. The rumors that any part of the dominion will declare for independence are doubtless if not false at least premature, but had Sir John lived they would never have been made so long as his party remained in power.

Sends sympathy.

Toledo was one of the cities that made monkey faces at Grand Rapids at the time of the street railway strike. Now all lines in Toledo are "tied up." Grand Rapids sends sympathy, but cannot help congratulating herself that she leads in all the fashionable fads of the day.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

All the Rage.

Emperor William was so pleased with his trip to England that he has invited the Prince and Princess of Wales to visit Germany in state. Of course the prince will take his lay-out with him and baccarat is expected to become the rage in German court circles.—Wheeling Register.

Look Out for an Invasion.

Lord Salisbury says he believes the question of woman suffrage demands consideration. Look out now for an invasion of Great Britain, headed by Belva Lockwood, of the District of Columbia; Helen M. Gougar, of Indiana, and Laura Johns, of Kansas.—Kansas City Star.

A Joey.

In England they call 4 pence a "Joey." This is a graceful recognition of the worth of Joey Foraker.—Chicago Times.

WAS DAN IN THE DEAL?

Republicans of Ohio Caught Stealing an Office.

More About the Way Warren Was Robbed of His Seat.

Republicans Have Known of the Fraud for Months, But Waited for a Democrat to Expose It.

Columbus, O., July 20.—When the state board of equalization convened Saturday afternoon Mr. Brennan (democrat), of Cuyahoga county, offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, A report has lately been made known and published in a daily paper that Mr. B. F. Hyatt, of the Thirty-third district was not elected to the position he now holds in this board, but was by an error of 100 votes given an apparent majority of 66 votes, while the democratic candidate, Mr. F. R. Warren was, under a correct count, duly elected to said position; and

Whereas, It is also rumored that these facts have been known to the secretary of state for several months past; therefore, in justice to all parties concerned, and in order to dispose of idle rumors and establish the real facts in the case, it is hereby

Resolved, That the president of this board be directed to appoint a committee of five members of the board to investigate and report at an early day as to the facts found in said matter to this board.

Although the resolution simply provided for the appointment of a committee to investigate, and notwithstanding the fact that the committee would have to be appointed by a republican chairman, members of that party refused to permit the resolution to be adopted but by a strict party vote, the first cast since the organization of the board, postponed consideration of it.

So far as the democrats are concerned, it matters but little whether Mr. Hyatt, who holds his seat illegally, is unseated or not, but they are determined that the rascality, if such it is, by which a legally elected member of the board was deprived of his seat shall be exposed and the responsibility placed where it belongs.

Through death and resignations among the republicans the board now stands, without Auditor Poe, republicans 19 and democrats 17, but with Warren in the seat which belongs to him, it would have been a tie politically. The board will be in session about thirty days longer. The members of the state board of equalization are chosen from a senatorial district the returns from the county in which elections have been held are forwarded to the clerk of the county having the largest vote, and upon a comparison by him of the returns he issues a certificate of election. The secretary of state is furnished an abstract of the votes by counties as received by the clerk of the county providing the largest vote, and in his report of same he embraces the returns as he has received them.

Now it is singular that Secretary Ryan with those votes before him did not see this glaring mistake—this infamous wrong—and correct it. It is strange that Mr. Ryan and his big force of clerks could count up, add, get them ready for publication and never see the wrong till seven months had passed.

Even then this infamy was only found out by C. L. Hinkle, the democratic state supervisor of printing, who, when his eyes flashed on this wrong, at once unraveled the crime.

It is a crime, and it was no doubt perpetrated on purpose.

It was developed to-day that certain republicans at the time—last January—knew of this steal and chuckled over it, and have condoned the steal by not making public the facts of this terrible crime.

The democrats of Ohio and all honest men of all the other parties must blush at this outrageous theft of an office that this sacrilegious tampering with the results of the ballot box.

What looks bad for Secretary Ryan is that last December when the board met he was asked to certify to the credentials of each member he positively refused to do so, probably being aware of this infamous steal. At that time something was suspected, but the republicans kept it hid till Saturday, when the swindle leaked out.

All the republican members of the board are trying to cover up this steal. Mr. Hyatt wanted an investigation, but his republican colleagues have agreed to cover it up if possible.

The steal will be one of the turning points of the campaign, and will help elect Mr. Campbell again.

It is a double district, and two were elected, and as Hyatt only had 66 over Warren, and the latter being counted out of 100 in Putnam, Warren is therefore elected. The vote as returned is:

	F. R. Warren, D.	B. F. Hyatt, R.
Fulton	1,556	2,727
Ramsey	4,610	5,052
Henry	3,259	2,948
Lucas	7,424	8,825
Putnam	3,518	1,805
Wood	4,118	4,674
Totals	24,190	24,085

The latest information shows that Hyatt was credited with 100 votes in Putnam county he did not receive, and that the secretary of state's office was cognizant of the error and covered it up.

The state board of equalization has finished Hamilton county. The committee of the whole recommended an increase of 5 per cent. on farm lands and 10 per cent. on Cincinnati property, but the board approved the valuation as returned and increased Cincinnati 10 per cent.

The farm lands in Hancock county were reduced from 10 to 5 per cent. The villages in Fulton county were increased 8 per cent. The Galia county farm lands were increased from 8 to 10 per cent. and the valuation of Gallipolis reduced 8 per cent.

The villages of Vinton and Chambersburg, Gallia county, were decreased 10 per cent. The report of the committee of Geauga county was approved. All the property in Greene county, including cities and villages, was advanced 5 per cent. The report of the committee on Guernsey county was increased from 8 to 10 per cent. The report of Cambridge was adopted. The valuations in Cumberland and Quaker City were increased 5 per cent., and the valuations of Washington, Kimbotton, Byesville, Fairview and Galesville were reduced 10 per cent.

There Will Be No Sulking.

Campbell as a candidate will receive the support of his party.

It should be borne in mind in this connection, for instance, that while L. A. Russell, of Cleveland, was so exasperated two years ago that he stood as an independent candidate, he sat in the gallery at Music hall, fairly well pleased with what transpired, and announces himself as in hearty accord with the ticket this year.

It is a very striking fact that generally over the state those who were bitterly opposed to Campbell two years ago are favorable to him now.—Cleveland World (Rep.)

No Democrat Can Refuse.

If you see a man who proposes to bolt Gov. Campbell's nomination you will find him to be a disappointed office seeker. No democrat can refuse to vote for the governor either because of the man or the platform. The one is a democrat whose ability and integrity are unquestioned, while the platform is composed from being nothing to end of principles underlying the very foundation of the democratic party and the constitution.—Plain Dealer.

A Strong Possibility.

Governor Campbell is a comparatively young man of good ability, and has made a good record. If he wins this fight—and there is a possibility that the farmer element may finally learn the beneficent effects by contrast of a tariff for revenue only—he will be a strong presidential possibility. We need Ohio in a presidential year.—Chardon Record.

Runs Like Blazes.

Through courtesy of the Democrat the Advertiser to-day presents its readers with a fine portrait of Gov. James E. Campbell. He looks as handsome about the head as Major McKinley, but he has an excellent pair of legs and can run like blazes.—Lake County Advertiser.

CROPS OF THE WORLD.

A Grave Deficit Reported in Russia.

A Famine Prevails and People are Starving to Death—Important Cablegrams.

London, July 20.—The Times summarizes the harvest prospects of the world as follows:

In Russia there is a grave deficit: the peasantry are starving and there is small hope of relief. In India there is serious anxiety; a famine prevails over a considerable portion of the country. Madras and the Punjab are the worst sufferers.

There is drouth in Bengal, and the need of more rain is urgent. Bombay alone promises a good harvest. The American harvest will be good in quality and amount, but with the failure of the Indian and Russian supplies it is of the utmost importance that the English crop shall not be short. The prospect on the whole is good.

In the chief wheat counties—Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk—the crop is above the average, and in other counties up to the average. The harvest will be late and prices will be high. There is, therefore, a good outlook for the English farmer to break the long series of disastrous years.

NORTHWESTERN'S POSITION

On the Construction of the Proposed Pipe Line to the Fields—What a Director Says.

Mr. J. S. Rogers, a director of the Northwestern Natural Gas company, was asked this morning by a BEE what action had been taken by the directory relative to the construction of the proposed new pipe line. He said:

"Mr. O'Day was here last week and we had a thorough discussion of this subject."

"Was anything definite done?"

"No. The question arose as to the supply of gas, and this matter will have to be decided before they can begin operation or take any further steps."

"What seems to be the idea of your company regarding the supply of gas?"

"We know," said he, "that the supply is decreasing very rapidly and that the city of Toledo has not a well with a pressure of 200 pounds in the field."

"Then your company will not construct a new line unless they are satisfied they have a plentiful supply?"

"No, that is just the hitch at present. Mr. O'Day and the directory as I have said, thoroughly looked into this matter. A definite action was postponed till later. Just what the result will be I do not know. I do not think Mr. O'Day knows. One thing is certain, that the gas is giving out very rapidly, and I think that if the gas trustees were going their duty they would give a full statement of the pressure and the volume to the public. Of course they say they have gas, and that they have is evident from the fact that they are supplying certain people in the city, but I do think that they overestimate their supply and volume.

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DISGRACEFUL ACTIONS

On Board the City of Toledo Yesterday—Wine and Whisky Galore.

It was a regular pandemonium on the City of Toledo yesterday, and the Toledoans on board wished themselves off long before the trip was completed.

The steamer was advertised to leave for Put-in-Bay at 9 a. m., but it was 11:07 before she started on the trip.

A large party of excursionists from over the Wabash were on board and standing room was at a premium.

Many Toledoans were turned away—and perhaps luckily. There were more people on board, it is said, than the boat is chartered to carry. This delightful and comfortable circumstance was enhanced when a collision was only averted by a hair's breadth during the trip.

Coming back the boat was filled with a drunken crowd, mostly from Ft. Wayne. Men and women poured wine and whisky like water, and as they toppled over they were carried down in the hold to sleep it off. The scene was a disgraceful one, especially on the Sabbath. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the steamer reached Toledo, and the citizens who were unlucky enough to be on the boat had a decidedly unpleasant time.

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AT THE HOME OF WHEELER

How Iowa's Governor Got His Money.

A Man Who Knows Much of Mortgages.

Will the Republicans Elect a Financial Shark to Rule Over the Affairs of State?

Odebolt, Ia., July 20.—This is the home of Hiram C. Wheeler, the republican candidate for governor of Iowa. It is a prosperous country town of about a thousand population, located in one of the finest agricultural regions of the state. The business men and merchants seem to be doing a fairly thriving business, and within its unpretentious confines are many pleasantly located homes, with neatly kept lawns and handsome shade trees, whose spreading branches afford a welcome retreat from the searching rays of the fierce July sun that beat down upon this broad expanse of prairie.

The Mapleton branch of the Chicago & Northwestern railway pierces the town plat and affords ample means of communication with the outside world. The passenger traffic of this line has considerably increased since the Cedar Rapids convention, and this is the stopping point of nearly all the pilgrims; for "Farmer" Wheeler, as the politicians of the republican faith are pleased to call him, lives hard by the little town—in fact the 160 acres which comprise the territory of its incorporated limits was originally part of the Wheeler farm.

Just west of the town plat and within plain view, is the home of Mr. Wheeler, a pretentious mansion of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It is an elegant home and no mistake. Its exterior, handsome and commanding as it is, surpasses but a faint idea of the elegance of its interior. It has all the conveniences of the mansions of the wealthy dwellers in the cities. The woodwork is veneered with foreign woods of expensive kind, and the furnishings are of the sumptuous order.

Bric-a-brac gathered in foreign travel and pictures possessing a moderate degree of artistic merit are strewn about in ample profusion. Luxury and ease pervade the entire premises, not a sign of the toil and privations which are supposed to be the lot of the Western farmer being anywhere visible.

Mr. Wheeler's office building, located near the great barn where he keeps his imported Percheron horses, has an air of luxury about it also. In the room which is devoted to his private use, its occupant's desire for the enjoyment of ease and comfort is everywhere seen to be gratified. A large Turkish rug hides most of the pine floor, orie-a-brac encumbers the mantle, pictures hang upon the walls, and books, apparently more for appearance than for use, rest generally undisturbed in their appropriate case.

From the general manager's room adjoining that of the proprietor, telephone connection is had with the offices of the three division superintendents upon different parts of the grand farm.

It is this arrangement that caused Mr. Wheeler to be known as "The Farmer by Telephone," and made him the subject of a cartoon in Puck. He has a fine body of land. In compact form lie the ten sections originally purchased by him, and all of which he owns now except the quarter section given to the railroad for the town plat of Odebolt as an inducement to get the company to locate a station here.

It is as nice a stretch of rolling prairie as one could find in this garden spot of agricultural Iowa. Mr. Wheeler bought this land from the Cedar Rapids and Northwestern railroad company, which held title by grant from the government, in 1874, although he did not obtain and record his deeds until four years later. This was then a wild and sparsely settled country. Deer and antelope roamed over this broad expanse of prairie, nipping the succulent grasses and quenching their thirst from the clear and rapidly flowing streams.

It was a favorable time for the acquirement of land and Mr. Wheeler took advantage of it. The energy of the nation was turning westward, and under its resistless impulse the coming of the locomotive and telegraph was but a question of short duration. Once here and the value of farm lands would quadruple. Through some influences not clearly understood Mr. Wheeler was enabled to drive a sharp bargain with the railroad company for this immense tract of raw prairie. The railroad was then only 30 miles distant at Denison, yet it cost him but $3.50 per acre. If it has been bought at that price and held as wild land there would have been a great fortune in it, as the little unbroken prairie in this section is held at almost the price of improved lands, or about $25 per acre.

But Mr. Wheeler's career as a farmer does not furnish a conspicuous illustration of the truth of the republican claim that farming pays in Iowa. It is true that his land has increased in value five or six fold, but that is owing to what Henry George would denominate the "unearned increment." This enhanced value has been created by the settlement of the country and the improvement made upon the surrounding sections, and not by labor expended by Mr. Wheeler, or under his direction, upon his own land. Aside from his house and the pretentious barn located near it and the office in which he does his work, there is nothing on the Wheeler farm of an expensive character—except the mortgage.

It is divided into large fields by barb wire fences—an article cheaply constructed—and a few superintendents' houses and unpretentious abodes of the hired help. But the mortgage is a luxury of more magnificent proportions, and it reaches from line to line and corner to corner, enveloping not only the entire ten sections and "the appurtenances thereunto belonging," but the goods and chattels such as the growing crops thereon contained.

In this respect few farmers in Iowa can compete with Candidate Wheeler. The records of the county tell the story. They show a conveyance to Mr. Wheeler on October 6, 1875, of 3,395 acres of his present farm for the sum of $11,780.65. On September 10 of the same year he purchased 2,810 acres for the sum of $3,626.75, making his present farm of 6,175 acres cost him $21,617, or a trifle less than $3.50 per acre.

The records further show that upon October 6, 1875, he mortgaged this entire property for $18,000. On August 31, 1887, this mortgage was paid off and a new one for $45,000 entered of record. On November 1, 1881, this mortgage was cancelled and one for $60,000 was recorded covering the same property. November 1, 1885, a second mortgage for $10,000 was put on top of the other, making a mortgaged indebtedness of $70,000 unsatisfied today.

This is $58,583 more than the land originally cost him. It is $11.50 per acre, or over three times the cost of the land when it was transferred to him. This is a record few Iowa farmers can show. The census of 1890 gives the mortgaged indebtedness of all the land in Iowa at $200,000,000 in round numbers. This falls far short of the Wheeler standard. In order to come up to the average set by the Sac county farmer, the 36,000,000 acres of land in Iowa should be plastered over with millions in mortgages. If Mr. Wheeler has been eminently successful in his pastoral pursuits, the balance of the Iowa farmers have been conspicuous failures.

Farmer Wheeler belongs to a party that prates a good deal about the "home market." He doesn't practice his party's precepts. Although a large consumer, he seldom buys anything in Odebolt. His supplies come direct from Chicago wholesale dealers and are shipped in at advantageous freight rates. His farm machinery, his grocery, clothing and general household supplies all come the same way. This way of doing irritates home merchants, and not a few of them of Republican politics will vote against him in November. None of the middlemen ever get a dollar out of "Farmer" Wheeler. He markets his produce just as he buys his supplies, in Chicago. His corn and oats, and wheat and live stock go by the car-load to the Chicago markets—subject only to the tax of the commission man and the railway freight tolls. Probably the latter are not very heavy, for it is known that he has a "stand in," particularly with the Chicago and Northwestern.

In 1889, when a candidate for Governor the first time, he did his preliminary work as he did this year, through his literary bureau. A smart young man wrote the letters for him, and one of them was addressed to to a prominent Democratic attorney of this particular road, living in Eastern Iowa. It was a reminder to the road that he was its friend, and that if it would stand by him in his aspirations for the Governorship it could expect a return of the favor when elected.

Probably it is this well-known attitude of "Farmer" Wheeler that has caused Judge Hubbard, of Cedar Rapids, the general solicitor of Iowa of the Northwestern, to advocate his election. Judge Hubbard is imbued with great zeal but small discretion else he would have concealed from the public the fact that he is supporting Wheeler.

One of the possessions of "Farmer" Wheeler, of which he is ordinarily very proud, but which has been laid aside probably until after the election, is a gorgeous 8600 diamond pin. It is a stone of genuine merit and large enough and brilliant to excite the envy of a hotel clerk. People here had observed its disappearance from the broad expanse of his immaculate shirt front were slow to account for the eclipse of the star-like gem until an unkind democrat remarked that one difference between Mr. Wheeler and his diamond was, that, while the eclipse of the latter, begun now, would only last until November, the political eclipse of the former, to begin in November, would continue for all time. People here do not expect the election of their fellow-townsman.

They feel that his nomination was secured by the bosses for the purpose of apparently meeting the demand for a farmer candidate. But they do not consider him as a representative farmer. He is rather looked upon as a stranger to the toil and privation that pertain to ordinary farm life in the west, whose habits of life are more in keeping with the speculators on the metropolitan boards of trade, eastern railway magnates and Pennsylvania tariff barons.

COMMON SENSE QUESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR: How do you McKinley men like the appearance of our clean-limbed and time-honored old Campbell chanticleer? Quite a contrast between this old rooster that waked up the hypocrite farmer early in the morning and the appropriate emblem of McKinley and his co workers in the professed "protective" piracy, which is the "vampire," and his ancestral co-workers (for the past 30 years) have brought our country into a pretty condition, socially, morally and financially. Strikes in every part of the United States, in all branches of business, and hand in hand with strikes we find a daily increase of business failures, and and your own papers are howling about your administration failing to pay the pensioners, and not only that but failing to grant just claims long in the hands of the commissioner of pensions, and for want of funds, your "Charley" Treasurer has turned off all action in that direction. How do you like the condition up to this writing?

Republicans and republican papers seem to squirm like so many serpents under hot embers whenever they hear anything from Iowa democracy—and they indulge in a Nebuchadnezzar knee weakness when they see or hear anything of Gov. Boies. They have no more love for him than for Campbell or Cleveland—in fact, as a result of the "protected" practices of the party for the past 30 years, they have no respect for any person or thing that's honest.—Secretary Blaine, Harrison, Wanamaker & Co.

Why are you complaining of the occasional democratic word in favor of free silver coinage? From a casual glance over your scattered flock, it would seem that there is about as many advocates among your clans for the free silver doctrine as there are in the democratic ranks, and how was it in the interest of your billion dollar profligate "protection" McKinley congress, you seeme t to be troubled with quite a swarm of free silver flies on some of your leading senatorial magnates?

When talking of Iowa democratic platform on whisky, just please turn back in your book of record of events in your past history, to your Chicago platform of '88 and see the capitol 3d clause on that subject where you propose to repeal the entire revenue laws rather than reduce your tariff on what the masses eat and wear to extent of one cent, thus proposing to all free whisky and free tobacco. Oh, consistency, what a jewel.

Why did you republicans repeal the "stamp act" and the "income tax act?" Did you do that in the interest of the farmer and the laboring men generally? How much income does a common farmer or a man on our street railroads or a man or woman making garments in a wholesale clothing or cloak factory, or tin box factory, or wagon factory, or coffee or spice factory make over $1,000? Will some of you astute protectionists tell us how this is, instead of indulging in your prattle about a tariff making goods cheaper?

We shall be glad to have some of you fellows inform us why in the presence of the finest crops grown in the past twenty years your McKinley "protection" pen hasn't protected the business interests throughout our country from an unprecedented increase of failures and protected our store of gold in our vaults from the ravages of "Free Trade" England. Can you explain these curious conditions of the various branches of business? Where can you find a single case of any man going from the great common sense mass of tax-reformers and free traders to McKinley-ism? Will a single merchant in any branch of trade explain why he wants a tariff on his goods of any kind? Allow me to ask you, in all candor, if you can't see the folly of a tariff in difference in the amount of your capital invested in your stock of merchandise, can't you carry twice the amount of sugar with the same amount of capital invested? And if that is so in that single article of sugar, is it not enough to put you on the road to see more and farther into the iniquitous scheme of enriching the few at the expense of the masses? And on this sugar business, can't you see the wrong in the 2 cents of subsidy paid on each pound of sugar, and can't you see that the 2 cents is made, with many others, out of you in the robbery on all else you eat and wear?

Why is it that merchants who are daily groaning under the monster McKinley tariff and exclaiming that goods are not sold any higher now than prior to the passage of that iniquitous steal, and selling goods at a smaller profit or no profit at all to try and cover this monster, what inducement have they and from whom to continue to prattle in this idiotic manner when they know that such attempts are simply silly and no sensible person believes their nonsense, and they will soon come to a turn in the lane and post bills in their windows: "Closed for invoice."

If you manufacturers of woolen and plush into garments for men, women and children will not give us your schedule of prices paid

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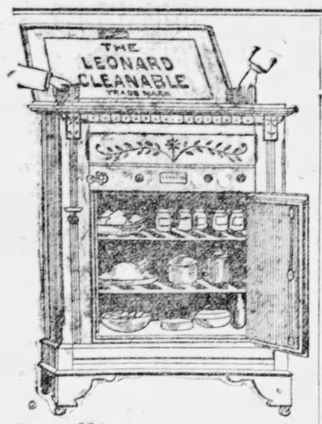
NOW GOING ON AT 435-437 Summit St



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519 and 521 MONROE ST.

SEE MY SPONGE?

SISTERS DO AS I DID

DRESS YOUR SHOES WITH WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING

ONCE A MONTH: OTHER DAYS, WASH THEM CLEAN WITH WET SPONGE

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WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Our immense stock of piece goods for suitings and trouserings has dwindled down to remnants. We must rid ourselves of these odds and ends before July 1, '91. Experience has taught us only one sure and rapid way, and that is a sweeping reduction on our already low prices on Suiting and Trouser ng.

It will pay you to call on us.

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"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

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Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,
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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

FOR SUMMER SUITS
—GO TO—
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HORSE SHOEING
Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.
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Don't Get It Into Your Head when you go by
MERRELL BROS.
At the corner of Monroe and Huron,
that they handle nothing but old traps.
If you want a vehicle of any description go inside for it. A carload just received from the Buckeye Buggy Co., of Columbus.
These are the finest in the land but they have others at all prices.

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Physician and Surgeon,
211 Erie St., Corner Division, Toledo, O.
Telephone in office. All calls promptly attended to day or night.

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And Leave orders for
ICE CREAM and ICES.
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FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE
Delivered to and from Depots or any part of the City.
The Moreton Truck and Storage Co.

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

A HOMILY.

The humblest and frailest grassy blade
That ever the passing breezes swayed
Is of beauty's palace a green arcade.

Akin to the uttermost stars that burn,
A story the wisest may never learn,
In the tiny pebbles the footsteps spurn.

In each human heart potential dwell,
Hid from the world and itself as well,
Heights of heaven, abysms of hell.

The core of the earth is fiery young,
No matter what may be said or sung,
With a weary brain and a wailing tongue.

Soul self-pent in a narrow plot,
Longing each morn for some fair lot,
Some bounteous grace which thou hast not,

Dull thou must be not to understand,
And blind thou art not to see at hand
Thy dreams by reality far outspanned;

For wonder lies at thy very door:
And magic thy fireside sits before,
And marvels through every window pour.

Woven the wings of the swift hours be
Of splendor and terror and mystery;
One thing is needful—the eyes to see!
—The Cornhill Magazine. Anonymous.

BEESWAX.

The largest bay in the world is Hudson bay, which measures 850 miles north and south by 600 miles in width.

Prof. R. L. Perkins, of Boston, is the owner of a copy of Horace that was printed in 1576. It has an index to every word.

The life insurance carried by John Wanamaker amounts to $1,000,000, which is distributed in 29 different companies. The premiums on these policies amounts to $60,000 a year.

Seven of the nine justices of the supreme court now occupy their own houses in Washington, and the other two, the new Justices Brown and Brewer, will soon be similarly fixed.

The fungus which is used by Chancellor Snow, of the Kansas university, for exterminating chinch bugs is being utilized by Prof. Forbes, of the University of Illinois, for killing cabbage worms.

With the idea of preserving the Gaelic language the duke of Athol's daughter is preparing for the instruction of the Gaels of Perthshire in reading, writing and speaking their native tongue.

A new government tax of one mark on all cats kept as house pets has been imposed at Dresden, Germany. Thousands of the animals have been destroyed by owners desirous of avoiding the "cat tax."

When the projectors of the improvements at the Sault Ste. Marie have all their machinery in place they expect to obtain 250,000 horse power from the waters of Lake Superior, all of which is now running to waste.

Mrs. Logan has left the general's library just as it was when he last occupied it, untouched, except by the dust brush, and unchanged. His arm chair still retains its customary position, and hardly a paper has been moved from his desk.

Railway statistics show that the American takes 27 railway trips a year, the Englishman 19, the Belgian 11, the Frenchman, the German, Swede, Norwegian and the Spaniard five each, while the Turk, the Swiss and the Italian take but one each.

The people of Thessaly were the first to break horses for service in war, and their proficiency as equestrians probably first gave rise to the ancient myth that their country was originally inhabited by centaurs, fabulous creatures supposed to be half horse and half man.

They break up jams of logs in the Androscoggin with dynamite. The charge is lashed to a long pole and forced through the boiling water. The jam leaves at once. Formerly men went out on the jam, but it was very dangerous work. Sometimes eight cartridges are exploded at once.

An ex-policeman, who has done 10 years' duty in one of the large cities of the east, informs "Ye Curious Man" that he has never seen a bald-headed tramp. Here, for once, is an interesting subject for discussion. Are bald-headed men too honorable to take up the life of a tramp, or do they stop tramping when the hair begins to fall out?

The Xerobates Agassizii, the grass eating turtle of the Mojave desert, is said to be the only one of the turtle species which lives by grazing like a horse or an ox. Xerobates digs a hole in the sand to escape the intense heat; is about ten inches in length when full grown, and weighs from six to eight pounds. Coast dealers in curiosities value them at $5 each.

The Corean wears his hair braided down his back, it being considered unholy to cut it, or to even wear it loosely around the neck and shoulders. After he gets married, and not before, the law permits him to wear it curled up on top of his head. To tell a married Corean that he ought to wear his hair down is equivalent to telling him that his wife is the better man of the two.

Near the old cemetery in West Alexander, W. Va., a big tree is growing, which forks at three feet nine inches from the ground. Apparently it is a white oak, but on examination it appears that above the fork it branches into two species, one a white oak and the other a wild cherry, with the foliage peculiar to each. The oak is about sixty-five and the cherry fifty-five feet high.

A sequoia tree has been found in Klag's river canyon, in the Nevada mountain range, whose original diameter exceeded forty feet. It is even now 39 feet in diameter, but fire has reduced its original dimensions. This exceeds the largest of the same variety of gigantic trees hitherto discovered in California. The largest of the California trees now known to travelers was 33 feet in diameter.

One section of the great historical collection at Dresden is literally a museum of boots and shoes, being, it is believed, unequalled in the world as a repository for the footwear of celebrities. Among the things of interest shown are a pair of shoes worn by Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms, and the toilet slippers of the great Maria Theresa. In a sealed case was shown the boots worn by Napoleon at the battle of Dresden, and the jack boots of Peter the Great.

A German biologist says that the two sides of the face are never alike. In two persons out of five the eyes are out of line; one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right ear is generally higher than the left. No American can be convinced that the learned German is not mistaken. It is not stated how many persons were examined by him before he arrived at the above conclusion, but it is quite likely that he has been examining a gang that in days gone by had the temerity to attempt to stand a few rounds before the redoubtable John L. Sullivan, the actor.

A new but dangerous manifestation of the genius of the Chinaman for effecting economies has just been discovered in San Francisco. On the tops of many of the buildings in the quarter occupied by the Celestials, wooden kitchens have been constructed. These are made of rough boards and the chimneys in them extend scarcely above slabs roof. Here all kinds of culinary and laundry operations are carried on with a reckless disregard of the constant danger from fire. The space between the buildings on narrow alleys has been utilized in the same way. On the timbers reaching from one side to the other these ram shackle kitchens have been constructed, some of them three stories high. Fires are blazing in them constantly.

There are now blooming at St. Augustine, Fla., 16 plants of the agave Victoria regina species, or what is commonly called the century plant. A towering column rises out of the center of the plant to the hight of 60 feet, but it is often relegated to the rubbish heap as worthless, for the reason that, as a thing of beauty, it has no further charms for the eye. Yet many thousands of the shaving people of the old world utilize this shaft of the plant. They make use of it as a razor strop. W. A. Chamberg, auditor of the East Coast railway line, has had one in use for many years, and it shows not the slightest defect from wear and tear. The strop is made by taking the shaft of the agave and cutting it into lengths of 12 inches; these are split into four, or as many "quarters" as possible, allowing to each piece a sufficiency of the pulp or heart of the stalk to present a surface of not less than one inch, on which to strop a razor. The heart hardens in time and presents a fine, soft and naturally lubricated surface for stropping a razor.

THE STRIKE IS ENDED.

The Settlement Reached Early Sunday Morning.

The Terms of the Peace and How it Came About.

Mayor Emmick Still Being Denounced by Citizens and the Leaders of His Own Party—That Citizens' Meeting.

"You have heard the report of the committee on arbitration, brothers, and that report is final. The strike is over, and we return to work to-morrow morning."

President Wall sat back wearily in his chair, as he spoke the above words shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

The strike was really over, and while the terms were not altogether satisfactory to some of the men, still it was the decision of the committee on arbitration, to which full power had been given to act. The decision was therefore received cheerfully, and complied with promptly and to the letter.

Saturday afternoon Messrs. Lang, Robison and Mayor Emmick held a consultation at the Boody house, after which the strikers' arbitration committee, Messrs. Booth, Voit and Fellows were notified that the companies had agreed practically to the terms stated by the committee the evening previous, viz., $1.80 a day for 12 hours.

The committee met then in conference with the gentlemen above-named, and for three hours and over the matter was discussed at great length.

The companies refused to pay more than $1.70 to the drivers of horse cars, as this was a proportionate increase to that given the other employes. There were several minor difficulties to settle. The committee demanded that the union be recognized and this was acceded to.

Considerable delay also resulted from the decision of Messrs. Robison and Lang not to reinstate several of the more prominent leaders of the strike. This the committee of course would not accede to, but through the efforts of Mayor Emmick the matter was finally adjusted and the terms agreed upon were briefly these.

One dollar and eighty cents a day for 12 hours to the motor men and conductors, and 15 cents an hour for over time, and $1.70 a day for the drivers of horse cars, the union to be recognized, and every man who went out on the strike to be reinstated. Minor grievances were discussed and will be righted.

It was after midnight when Mayor Emmick and the conference committee sat in Carpenters' hall, and the terms of agreement were stated and after a consultation it was decided on the part of the strikers that the terms be accepted. Afterwards the hall was opened and the general public invited to the conference.

Mayor Emmick made a brief address in which he endeavored to square himself with the boys. He was followed by Messrs. Fellows, Voit and Booth, who stated briefly the circumstances attending the agreement.

At the conclusion of these, President Wall delivered a brief address in which he urged the boys to return promptly to work, to abstain from any indulgence in liquors and to go to work in the morning just as though nothing had happened. He begged them to remember that Messrs. Robison and Lang were now their employers, and that it was their duty to yield them that obedience which was due from an employe to his employer.

He said that the men belonging to both systems should return then and there with a view to clearing off the tracks so that they would be in running order for the morning.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mayor Emmick and Judge Sala, and three rousing cheers were given for Messrs. Voit, Fellows and Booth for their excellent judgment, and the victory they had achieved for the strikers. The meeting then adjourned and scouts were at once sent out to the various posts to notify them that the strike was over and to resume work.

Around the Barns.

From 1 o'clock till early Sunday morning the men were busily engaged in clearing off the tracks on both systems. The leaders of the strike were also the leaders in this good work. The tracks were in a terrible condition, having become clogged up and filled with mud to such an extent that it was necessary to go over almost the entire line with picks and shovels.

Manager Jim Robison, at the Canton avenue barn, addressed the two or three men there present. He promised them the terms of the agreement would be lived up to, and urged them to set to work at once and help clear the tracks. He was succeeded in his remarks by Mr. Stevens, Mr. D'Lisle, and others.

It was remarkable with what vigor and vim the strikers returned to work. At the Broadway, Lower Summit, Erie, and Monroe street barns orders had been given to resume work, and similar orders were given at the various barns and depots. The men were highly elated over what they considered a splendid victory secured in the face of great opposition.

The Mayor Scored.

At an impromptu meeting held at the Boody house Saturday afternoon, Mayor Emmick received an unmerciful scoring. A. B. Hall was elected chairman, and W. I. Squire at once opened fire on the great arbitrator. He denounced Mayor Emmick for his perfidy, and for his failure to protect the street car companies in their rights.

He predicted a repetition of the Cincinnati riots, and ended by accusing Mayor Emmick of double dealing. He accused him of lack of nerve and taunted him with using similar means of obtaining his election as mayor.

He said: "It is just like you and it is not the first time you have done it. You did it during the campaign. You went to saloon men and said to them, 'the saloons shall be opened,' and you told the people that the saloons should be closed."

A hot war of words ensued between the mayor and Mr. Squire, and it looked as if it would result in the first bloodshed of the silent revolution which had been going on in the city for a week.

Dr. Chapman also made a red-hot speech, in which he denounced the mayor. He accused him of being derilict in the performance of his duty, and said that if he was mayor he would start the cars running if he had to do it at the point of a revolver.

Mayor Emmick's Gall.

Mayor Emmick denies the soft impeachment that he was playing double during the strike. He claims to have been with the boys first and last and all the time. A little conversation, which it is alleged occurred between Mayor Emmick and Capt. Jake Weir, shows how the mayor proposed standing by the boys.

"Can I rely on you," asked the mayor of the redoubtable captain, "to call out your company in the event of it being necessary?"

"What shall I call out my company for?" asked Jake, gloomily.

"Why, I expect I will be compelled to protect the street car companies, and I want all the assistance I can possibly get."

"Oh, well, then I will have my company ready when orders come to me from the proper quarters."

"Have I not the power to order out your company?"

"No, sir, you have not. Nobody but the governor of the state has the power to order out my company, and my company shall not move till the governor orders it out."

The truth of this conversation is vouched for by several parties who overheard it, and shows how the mayor had made up his mind to "stand by the boys" in the event of an emergency. The mayor was on both sides of the fence so emphatically that both sides believed that he was with them and them alone. As a double-shuffle acrobat, Mayor Emmick has no rival in this neck of woods.

The Street Cars Running.

It was 3 o'clock yesterday morning when a street car left the Monroe street barns, and it was filled with employes returning to work. As it passed up Summit street they responded to the cheers which greeted them from the crowds stationed along the streets. An hour later another car came down Summit street, and it, too, was greeted with cheers. Even at this early hour numerous parties were on the streets.

At 6 o'clock cars began operation on the different lines. The condition of the tracks, however, made it impossible to run the cars till the tracks had been cleaned and obstacles removed. By noon all but one line were running in full operation, and it is seldom that the cars have been seen so crowded as they were yesterday.

The result of the strike gives general satisfaction and everyone is delighted save Mayor Emmick.

He somehow seems not to have squared himself with either side as thoroughly as he desired.

The street car boys are to be congratulated on the result achieved.

It is something to be proud of to say that there was not a single striker seen drunk during the four days strike, and it is something equally satisfactory to know that not a single blow was struck during the entire time of the trouble, nor a drop of blood shed.

THOSE WHO WILL COME

From Cleveland to Visit the O. Y. C.

Toledo Members Appointed on a Reception Committee to Meet the Visitors at Put-in-Bay.

Thursday and Friday the non-resident members of the Ohio Yacht club will be entertained in this city. Commodore Geo. H. Ketcham has appointed the following committees to go to Put-in-Bay and meet the Cleveland delegation and bring them up on the City of Toledo:

George W. Boose, James Blass, Charles A. Carlisle, John H. Doyle, Robert Dakin, V. J. Emmick, C. A. Fleckinger, George A. Heinl, G. G. Hadley, sr., Chas. Hubbard, Merwin Jackson, W. E. Ludlow, Henry T. Marshall, Wm. H. Morehouse, F. N. Quail, Fred Reynolds, A. L. Spitzer, Col. Chas. H. Voute and J. F. Zahm.

All but two of the Cleveland members will come and they will bring a large party of friends with them, who, it is expected, will be brought within the folds of the club before they depart. The Cleveland members coming are: Charles W. Almstead, C. A. Brayton, Gus A. Boyer, Richard Bacon, H. M. Coffin, Henry L. Cross, John R. Chadwick, Jerry T. Dewey, J. S. Dickle, G. H. Ginther, Hon. Geo. W. Gardner, C. L. Hasbranch, W. R. Huntington, H. W. Hubbard, Geo. J. Johnson, John MacKenzie, John F. Quinn, Robinson Scott, Perry W. Rice, Felix Rosenberg, George Short and Charles Wesley. Besides those there are some thirty other non-resident members in Detroit, Chicago, Sandusky, Findlay and other places, many of whom will come.

Arrangements have been completed for the reception at the city club house Thursday evening and a grand celebration at the island club house Friday evening.

Capt. John Mellish has been appointed chairman of the reception committee for the island affair, and has been instructed to appoint 50 assistants.

James A. Faskins will be gunner. James Pheatt, Herman R. Klauser, Elmer White, D. B. Burgert and Geo. W. Stevens have been appointed a committee on entertainment.

The O. Y. C. intends to make the event a big success, and no red fire will be spared in the celebration.

STORY FROM A CONVICT.

A Convict Claims That Two Murderers Confessed to Him.

Denver, Col., July 20.—A sensational story from Grand Junction was published to-day, which, if true, will liberate Samuel Jones from the penitentiary, where he is now serving a life sentence. During 1885 John L. Campbell and Samuel Jones were partners in a big cattle ranch near Unaweep Canon, Mesa county, Col. On the afternoon of May 19 Jones left the ranch on horseback for Silverton, expecting to reach there some time the next day. Several hours later Campbell also left the cabin for a distant part of the range. Jones was never seen alive after leaving the house and some days after his body was found in a lonely spot riddled with bullets.

Campbell was arrested for the murder of his partner, and though stoutly maintaining his innocence, he was convicted on circumstancial evidence and sentenced to the penitentiary at Canon City for 33 years. During the trial Bob and Ira Smith, two cowboys, were very zealous in their efforts to fasten the crime on Campbell and were very indignant that he should escape with his life and organized a mob to lynch him, but were frustrated.

The boys hung around Grand Junction for two years when, with the aid of three men, they held up and robbed the Rio Grande express train ten miles east of this place. The robbers were finally arrested in Utah and brought to Denver and lodged in jail, where they made the acquaintance of Newt Vorce, a murderer from Deer Trail, who was awaiting his sentence.

The Smiths and Vorce became friends, and exchanged confidences. The former were convicted of robbing the train and sentenced to a long term in prison at Laramie City, Wy., and Vorce is residing with the State's Warden at Canon City.

Vorce now tells a story which is to the effect that the Smiths are the men who killed Jones and that Campbell is innocent. The crime was committed at the instigation of other parties who were interested in the lawsuit with Jones at Telluride. The Smiths also drew a diagram for Vorce, showing where Jones' saddle at a lot of valuables and $2,000 in cash are buried four miles from Unaweep ranch. The matter will be investigated, and if found true the Governor will be asked to give Campbell his liberty.

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

No Strike Probable.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 20.—There is no truth in the report telegraphed from here that a strike of the anthracite coal miners is possible on account of the failure of the operators to comply with the recently enacted law regarding semi-monthly pay. Up to the present there has been no demand on the coal companies by the men, and there is not likely to be any, owing to the lack of organization in the anthracite region.

2,000 Cars.

Looking from the parlors of the Sturtevant House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth St., New York, one may see 2,000 cars passing the house if he sits all day. The Sturtevant House is kept on both American and European plans. Prices moderate.

TO BE ADVANCED AUGUST 1ST TO $4.00,

OR WITHDRAWN FROM SALE AND ADVANCED TO PAR.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL DOUBLE IN TWELVE MONTHS.

PAYING SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENDS APRIL AND OCTOBER.

STOCK OF THE GEORGIA-ALABAMA INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

Capital Stock $4,500,000. Shares, $10 Each Par Value, Full Paid and Subject to no Assessments.

GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, - - - - President. HON. JAMES W. HYATT, Late Treasurer of U. S. - - Treasurer

DIRECTORS.

Gen. Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts.
Hon. Logan H. Roots, of Arkansas.
J. W. Caseldine, Cashier Merchants & Miners' Bank, Tallapoosa, Ga.
Hon. Jas W. Hyatt, ex-Treas of U. S. of Conn.
Geo. C. Scofield, Pres. N. Y. Con. Co of N. Y.
Thos. C. Smith, Pres. 17th Ward Bank, Brooklyn.
L. M. Sanford, Pres. Bank of New Castle, of Ky.

ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. John B. Gordon, ex-Gov. of Georgia.
Hon. Rich H. Bright, of Washington, D. C.
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E. R. Thee, Cash. U. S. Treas, Washington, D. C.
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SUFFOLK TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agents, Exchange Building, BOSTON, MASS.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF

FIRST. 8,000 City Lots of 2,622 acres of land in the city of Tallapoosa, Haralson county, Georgia, the residue remaining unsold of 2,500 acres, on the center of which the city was originally built. Estimated value on organization of company, Oct. 1, 1890, $1,084,765, but largely increased in amount and present value since that time by additional purchases of city lands and improvements and developments added.

SECOND—3,428 acres of valuable mineral land adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located with a radius of six miles from the center of the city. Present value, $122,900.

THIRD—The issued capital stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Railroad company, chartered for the purpose of building a railroad from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will net the company nearly $2,000,000 of the capital stock of railroad, paying 7 per cent dividends.

FOURTH—The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia Pacific railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being of 50-tons capacity, manufacturing the highest grade of cold and hot blast charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value, $250,000.

FIFTH—The Piedmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia Pacific railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing flint-glass flasks and prescription ware. Present value, $100,000.

SIXTH—The Tallapoosa Reclining Chair factory on the line of the Georgia Pacific railroad in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., manufacturing hammock, reclining and other chairs. Present value, $25,000.

SEVENTH—Sundry interest bearing bonds, notes, mortgages, loans, stocks, etc., acquired since the organization of company in securing the location on its property of new manufacturing industries and from sales of its lots and cash in bank, received from the sale of treasury stock for improvements not yet invested.

There is already located on the property of the company, in the city of Tallapoosa, from 2,500 to 3,000 inhabitants, three-quarters of whom are northern people, who have settled there within the last three years, about 700 houses, 40 business houses and blocks, public parks, free public schools, churches, hotels, waterworks, electric lights, $75,000 hotel, now building, to be open in October. Street railway and 12 new manufacturing industries under contract and building that will employ fully 1,000 additional operatives, requiring 500 new dwelling houses, and increase the present population of the city from 3,500 to 5,000.

THE INCOME OF THE COMPANY.

Is derived principally from six sources:

FIRST. Earnings of its manufacturing establishments, now in operation and to be built (now $78,235.04 yearly).

SECOND. Rentals of its farming lands and sales timber in "stumpage" (estimated $3,000 yearly).

THIRD. Sales of its city lots in Tallapoosa, Ga., for improvement and investment (estimated $250,000 yearly).

FOURTH. Working of its mines and quarries, by themselves or on "royalties" (estimated $10,000 yearly).

FIFTH. Profits on mineral, timber and town site options on line of Ga., Tenn. & Ill. R. R. (estimated $50,000 yearly).

SIXTH. Earnings of stock of Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois R. R. (estimated $186,408 yearly.

4 ADVANTAGES OF THE STOCK AS AN INVESTMENT.

PRINCIPAL absolutely secure under any circumstances, the property being paid for in full.

DIVIDENDS, to include earnings and all receipts from sale of city lots, paid regularly April and October.

PROBABILITY of a large increase in each semi-annual dividend by increased earnings and sales.

CERTAINTY of a rapid increase monthly in the intrinsic value and selling price of the stock itself.

Total estimated yearly income of company after construction of railroad, $525,633.04.

Total estimated yearly income of company prior to construction of railroad, $339,235.04.

UNTIL AUGUST 1, $3.60 PER SHARE

The Company offer to the public, until August 1, a special registered issue of Full Paid Shares of its Capital Stock, forever unassessable, at

Price of Stock to be Advanced Saturday, August 1, to $4.00 Per Share.

Right Reserved to Withdraw Stock from Sale without Notice after August 1, or Advance Price to Par.

The Directors of the GEORGIA-ALABAMA INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY have decided to offer to the public until Saturday Aug. 1, a limited amount of the full paid capital stock of the company at $3.60 per share (par value $10.00), and after that date to either withdraw the stock entire from the sale or advance the price to $4.00 per share.

If taken as rapidly as was the June issue the stock will be withdrawn from sale after Aug. 1, and price advanced to par, as only enough will be offered to complete the extensive developments inaugurated on the Company's property at Tallapoosa.

This stock is full paid, and subject to no future assessments under any circumstances.

One million dollars of the $4,500,000 capital stock was placed in the treasury of the company for the developments of its properties, and the enhancements and protection of the interests of the stockholders.

Under the plan of the organization of the company all receipts of the sale of the Treasury Stock of the Company are expended at once for improving and developing the property of the company, incr asing its assets to the extent of the amount received.

The entire properties of the company being paid for in full, all the receipts from the sale of city lots go at once to the dividend fund of the company, in addition to the earnings of its manufacturing establishments in operation and its income from other sources.

The stock of the company will not only earn gratifying dividends for the investor, but will increase rapidly in the market value, with the development of the company's property.

The stock will shortly be listed on the New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston consolidated stock exchanges.

Orders for stocks will be filled as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to have as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will by their interest in the company, influence emigration to Tallapoosa and advance the interests of the company.

THE COMPANY GUARANTEE PURCHASERS IMMEDIATE CASH FOR STOCK BOUGHT

At an Advance of 5 Cents per Share per Month (or 17 1-2 Per Cent. per Annum),

At any time (after the month following purchase) they desire to sell prior to its being listed on the exchanges in October, or will secure a purchaser for the stock at their own selling price less 2 per cent commission for making the transfer as the stockholder may elect.

Stock purchased now and held until after the payment of the October dividend (probably 20c per share) will net the purchaser an advance equivalent to 40 per cent per annum.

Stock purchased of the company during May and June will be cashed by the syndicate if desired immediately after August 1st at $3.55 per share, and stock purchased during July (also stock purchased during May and June) will be cashed after Sept. 1st at $3.60 or sold for $3.90 per share on commission as the stockholder may elect.

UNTIL SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891

$7.20	Will Purchase	2	Shares or	$ 20	Par	Value of Stock
18	Will Purchase	5	Shares or	50	Par	Value of Stock
36	Will Purchase	10	Shares or	100	Par	Value of Stock
72	Will Purchase	20	Shares or	200	Par	Value of Stock
108	Will Purchase	30	Shares or	300	Par	Value of Stock
216	Will Purchase	60	Shares or	600	Par	Value of Stock
360	Will Purchase	100	Shares or	1000	Par	Value of Stock
540	Will Purchase	150	Shares or	1500	Par	Value of Stock
1080	Will Purchase	300	Shares or	3000	Par	Value of Stock

Orders Mailed after August 1 will be filled at $4.00 per Share only, or Money returned to Sender.

Checks for the April dividend, which included earnings of the Manufacturing Establishments owned by the Company, and receipts from the sale of City Lots, for the first six months of business, were mailed April 15, and checks for the October dividend (probably 20c per share) will be mailed to stockholders by the Suffolk Trust Company, Transfer Agents, Oct. 15.

No orders will be received at the present price of $3.60 per share after 12 o'clock midnight Aug. 1, and all orders for stock should be mailed as soon as possible, and in no event later than several days prior to that date to insure delivery at present price of $3.60 per share.

Address all Orders for Stock and Prospectuses, and Make Checks, Drafts or Money Orders payable to

FREDERICK E. TURNER, Gen'l Western Mngr., ROOM 313 STOCK EXCHANCE BUILDING, 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN OFFICES, Tallapoosa, Haralson county, Ga. NEW YORK OFFICES, 11 Wall st., Rooms 20 and 22. BOSTON OFFICES, 244 Washington st., Rooms 8, 9 and 10. PHILADELPHIA OFFICES, Room 944, Drexel Building. PROVIDENCE OFFICE, Room 1, Butler Exchange. CHICAGO OFFICE, Room 313, Stock Exchange Building. BALTIMORE OFFICE, Room 4, Bank of Baltimore Building. FOREIGN OFFICES, No. 2 Tokenhouse Buildings, London, Eng.

Eighty-page Illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Company and Plat of City, with Price List of Building Lots, Mineral Maps of the Section, Engineers' Reports, Particulars of the Syndicate's Plan of Purchasing Stock, etc., mailed free on application to any of the above-named offices of the company.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The Coming Battle Between Auburndales and Starrs.

Games Yesterday Among the Amateur Clubs—Notes of Interest in Sporting Circles.

Toledo has no professional club this year but she has a host of amateur clubs, which put up a very fine article of ball. The fight for championship honors probably will be made between four clubs, the Auburndales, Starrs, Rogers and Maroons.

The two former clubs will engage next Sunday in one of the hottest games of the season, and as the clubs are pretty equally matched there is not much odds in favor of either.

The younger clubs are all playing good ball, and next year will probably see the formation of a city league which will be formed on lines that will ensure a prosperous season.

Auburndales v Rodgers.

Between six and seven hundred people witnessed the game of ball between the Auburndales and Rodgers, at Auburndale. The Rodgers could not do much with Welch and Kelb in the box. The features of the game were the heavy batting and fine fielding of the Auburndales. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R	H.	E.
Auburndales..	5	0	0	0	1	5	5	5	*—21	17	0
Rodgers.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—3	7	4

Earned runs—Auburndales 8; two base hits—Hoffmeister, Welch, Smith, Well, Hearth. Three base hits—Wenning, Roberts, Wright. Sacrifice hits—Detzer, Well, Welch, Kelb 2, Hoffmeister, Croak. Stolen bases—Auburndales 12, Rodgers 4. First on errors—Auburndales 6, Rodgers 3. Double plays—Roberts, Hoffmeister. Left on bases—Auburndales 9, Roberts 3. First on balls on Kelb—Iliett by Snow, Smith by Iliett, Wenning, Wright, Smith 2. Hit by pitched ball by Snow—Detzer. Struck out by Welch 5; by Kelb 4; by Snow 4. Batteries—Welch, Kelb and Detzer, Snow, Iliett, Leary. Time—2:30. Umpires—Linville and Hickey.

The Bellevue Races.

Bellevue, O., July 20.—(Special)—The following is the speed program of the second annual fair of the Bellevue Four-County Fair Co. of Huron, Erie, Sandusky and Seneca counties, to be held at Bellevue, O., August 26 to 28 inclusive:

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26.

3:00 class, trotting, purse	$300 00
2:30 class, trotting, purse	300 00
2:30 class, pacing, purse	250 00

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

2:45 class, trotting, purse	300 00
Bicycle race, purse	30 00
2:34 class, trotting, purse	300 00
Four race, running 1½ hands and under, purse	50 00

FRIDAY, AUG. 28.

Free-for-all pace, purse	300 00
Free-for-all trot, citizens' purse	400 00
Free-for-all running, purse	100 00

Races called at 1 p. m. sharp each day.

Morrow Bros., jewelers will present a $35 gold lined tilting silver water pitcher to the horse trotting or pacing the fastest mile during the meeting.

No entry for bicycle race, which is open to the four counties only. Purse divided, $15, $10 and $5; one mile dash.

The track is one of the finest half-mile tracks in the state.

Maroons 17, Starrs 16.

The Starrs and Maroons put up a very bad game of ball on the island yesterday. The Maroons took a big lead in the second on bad work by the Starrs, and the latter club seemed to lose interest in the game until it was too late to pull it out of the fire. The score follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E.
Maroons.....	0	11	4	1	1	0	0	0	*—17	15	18	
Starrs.....	5	1	0	1	3	2	0	2	0—16	8	8	

Batteries—Starrs, Gildea, McCree, Pecord and Russell; Maroons, Mitchell and Owens. Struck out—By Starrs 10, by Mitchell 7. Stolen bases—Starrs 8, Maroons 6. Left on bases—Starrs 6, Maroons 3. Three-base hit—Smith. Two-base hits—McCree, Pecord and Hartz. Umpire—Caughling. Base on balls—Starrs 3, Maroons 7. Scorers—Cohen and Ward.

Among the Amateurs.

The Athletics have a good battery.

The Athletics played a good game yesterday.

The Emersons defeated the Unknowns by a score of 35 to 28.

Frank Casey, better known as his Mamma's Charlie boy, muffed a dandy fly yesterday.

Keep your eye on the Corn Cities now and hereafter. They are in it. O. Hery and H. Vandeit are the coming pitchers.

The Rockets would like to play the O klohomas, jr., Tuesday, July 21, on the Wabash grounds, at 2 p. m., sharp. W. Robens, captain.

The Athletics challenge the Foxes for a game of ball for August 2, for $2.25 a side. If accepted answer through the Bee. F. Bietcher, captain.

The Helfensteins challenge the Eighth Ward Browns Sunday, July 26, for $2.25 a side on the Ferrer street grounds. F. Fleming, Manager.

The Emersons challenge the Comets for a game of ball, Sunday, July 26, for $1 or more. If accepted answer through the Bee. Capt. E. B. B. C.

The Eighth Ward Browns challenge any club in the city under fourteen years for a game of marbles, corner Dorr and Division. Manager, Monkey Walley.

The Hayseeds defeated the Icewagons yesterday by a score of 100 to 99. Batteries for the Hayseeds, C. Maier and Tesch; for Icewagons, A. Meyer, F. Meyer, Jenning and Callahan.

The Futures and Athletics yesterday crossed bats on

TALMAGE ON THE SHORE.

The Vacant Chair at King Saul's Banquet.

An Eloquent Sermon Preached by the Brooklyn Divine at Lakeside Yesterday.

Lakeside , O., July 20.—The Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, preached here yesterday to a vast concourse of people, who had assembled for the express purpose of hearing him. His subject was the "Vacant Chair," and his text, 1 Samuel 20:18: "Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty."

Set on the table the cutlery and the chased silverware of the palace, for King Saul will give a state dinner to-day. A distinguished place is kept at the table for his son-in-law, a celebrated warrior, David by name. The guests, jeweled and plumed, come in and take their places.

When people are invited to a king's banquet, they are very apt to go. But before the covers are lifted from the feast, Saul looks around and finds a vacant seat at the table.

He says within himself, perhaps audibly, "What does this mean? Where is my son-in law? Where is David, the great warrior? I invited him. I expected him. What! a vacant chair at the king's banquet!" The fact was that David the warrior, had been seated for the last time at his father-in-law's table.

The day before Jonathan had had coaxed David to go and occupy that place at the table, saying to David in the words of my text, "Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty." The prediction was fulfilled. David was missed. His seat was empty. The one vacant chair spoke louder than all the occupied chairs at the banquet.

In almost every house the articles of furniture take a living personality. That piece—a stranger would not see anything remarkable in its design or execution, but it is more to you than all the pictures of the Louvre and Luxemburg. You remember who bought it, and who admired it. And that hymn book—you remember who sang out of it. And that cradle—you remember who rocked it.

And that Bible—you remember who read out of it. And that bed—you remember who slept in it. And that room—you remember who died in it. But there is nothing in all your house so eloquent and so mighty-voiced as the vacant chair.

I suppose that before Saul and his guests got up from this banquet there was a great clatter of wine pitchers, but all that racket was drowned out by the voice that came up from the vacant chair at the table.

Millions have gazed and wept at John Quincy Adams' vacant chair in the house of representatives, and at Henry Wilson's vacant chair in the vice presidency, and at Henry Clay's vacant chair in the American senate, and Prince Albert's vacant chair in Windsor Castle, and Thier's vacant chair in the councils of the French nation; but all these chairs are unimportant to you as compared with the vacant chairs in your own household.

Have these chairs any lesson for us to learn? Are we any better men and women than when they first addressed us?

First, I point out to you the fact that many vacant chairs did men always like to sit in the same chair. They somehow feel more at home, and sometimes when you are in their place and they come into the room, you jump up suddenly and say: "Here, father, here's your chair."

The probability is, it is an armchair for he is not so strong as he once was, and he needs a little upholding. His hair is a little frosty, his gums a little depressed, for in his early days there was not much dentistry. Perhaps a cane chair and old-fashioned apparel, for though you may have suggested some improvement, father does not want any of your nonsense.

Grandfather never had much admiration for new-fangled notions. I sat at the table of one of my parishoners in a former congregation; an aged man was at the table, and the son was presiding, and the father somewhat abruptly addressed the son and said: "My son, don't now try to show off because the minister is here!"

Your father never liked any new customs or manners; he preferred the old way of doing things, and he never looked so happy, as when with his eyes closed, he sat in the armchair in the corner. From the wrinkled brow to the tip of the slippers, what placidity!

The wave of the past years of his life broke at the foot of that chair. Perhaps, sometimes he was a little impatient, and sometimes told the same story twice; but over that old chair how many blessed memories hover! I hope you did not crowd that old chair, and that it did not get very much in the way.

Sometimes the old man's chair gets very much in the way, especially if he has been so unwise as to make over all his property to his children, with the understanding that they are to take care of him.

I have seen in such cases children crowd the old man's chair to the door, and then crowd it clear into the poorhouse, and then crowd it into the poorhouse, and keep on crowding it until the old man fell out of it into his grave.

But your father's chair was a sacred place. The children used to climb up on the rungs of it for a good-night kiss, and the longer he stayed the better you liked it. But that chair has been vacant now for some time.

The furniture dealer would give you 50 cents for it, but it is a throne of influence in your domestic circle. I saw in the French palace, and in the throne room, the chair that Napoleon used to occupy. It was a beautiful chair, but the most significant part of it was the letter "N" embroidered into the back of that chair in purple and gold.

And your father's old chair sits in the throne room of your heart, and your affections have embroidered into the back of that chair in purple and gold the letter "F." Have all the prayers of that old chair been answered? Have all the counsels of that old chair been practiced? Speak out! old armchair.

History tells us of an old man whose three sons were victors in the Olympic games, and when they came back these three sons, with their garlands, put them on the father's brow, and the old man was so rejoiced at the victories of his three children that he fell dead in their arms.

And are you, oh man, going to bring a wreath of joy and Christian usefulness and put it on your father's brow, or on the vacant chair, or on the memory of the one departed? Speak out! old armchair. With reference to your father the words of my text have been fulfilled: "Thou shalt be missed because thy seat will be empty."

I go a little further on in your house, and I find the mother's chair. It is very apt to be a rocking chair. She had so many cares and troubles to soothe that it must have rockers. I remember it well. It was an old chair and the rockers were almost worn out, for I was the youngest and the chair had rocked the whole family.

It made a creaking noise as it moved; but there was music in the sound. It was just high enough to allow us children to put our heads into her lap. That was the bank where we deposited all our hurts and worries.

Ah! what a chair that was. It was different from the father's chair; it was entirely different. You ask me how? I cannot tell; but we all felt it was different. Perhaps there was about this chair more gentleness, more tenderness, more grief when we had done wrong.

When we were wayward, father scolded, but mother cried. It was a very wakeful chair, in the sick days of children, other chairs could not keep awake; that chair always kept awake—kept easily awake.

That chair knew all the old lullabies and all those wordless songs which mothers sing to their sick children—songs in which all pity, and compassion, and sympathetic influences are combined.

That old chair has stopped rocking for a good many years. It may be set up in the loft or the garret, but it holds a queenly power yet. When at midnight you went into that grogshop to get the intoxicating draught, did you not hear a voice that said: "My son, why go in there?" And louder than the boisterous encore of the place of sinful amusement, a voice saying, "My son, what do you here?"

And when you went into the house of abandonment, a voice saying, "What would your mother do if she knew you were here?" And you were provoked with yourself, and you charged yourself with superstition and fanaticism and your head got hot with your own thoughts, and you went home and went to bed, and no sooner had you touched the bed than a voice said: "What! a prayerless pillow? Man! what is the matter?" This: You are too near your mother's rocking chair.

"Oh, pshaw!" you say. "There's nothing in that; I'm five hundred miles off from where I was born; I'm three thousand miles off from the church whose bell was the first music I ever heard."

I cannot help that; you are too near your mother's rocking chair. "Oh," you say, "there can't be anything in that; that chair has been vacant a great while." I cannot help that; it is all the mightier for that, it is omnipotent, that vacant mother's chair. It whispers; it speaks; it weeps; it carols; it mourns; it prays; it warns; it thunders.

A young man went off and broke his mother's heart, and while he was away from home his mother died, and the telegraph brought the son, and he came into the room where she lay and looked upon her face and he cried out: "Oh, mother! mother! what your life could not do your death shall effect. This moment I give my heart to God." And he kept his promise. Another victory for the vacant chair. With reference to your mother, the words of my text were fulfilled: "Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty."

I go on a little further, and I come to the invalid's chair. What! How long have you been sick? "O! I have been sick ten, twenty, thirty years." Is it possible? What a story of endurance. There are in many of the families of my congregation these invalids' chairs.

The occupants of them think they are doing no great in the world; but that invalid's chair is the mighty pulpit from which they have been preaching, all these years, trust in God. The first time I preached here at Lakeside, O., amid the throngs present, there was nothing that so much impressed me as the spectacle of just one face—the face of an invalid who was wheeled in on her chair. I said to her afterwards: "Madam, how long have you been prostrated?" for she was lying flat in the chair. "O!" she replied, "I have been this way fifteen years." I said: "Do you suffer very much?" "O, yes," she said; "I suffer very much; I suffer all the time; part of the time I was blind. I always suffer." "Well," I said, "can you keep your courage up?" "O, yes," she said, "I am happy, very happy indeed." Her face showed it. She looked the happiest of anyone on the ground.

Oh! what a means of grace to the world, these invalid chairs. On that field of human suffering the grace of God gets its victory. Edward Payson, the invalid, and Richard Baxter, the invalid, and Robert Hall, the invalid, and ten thousand of whom the world has never heard, but of whom all heaven is cognizant.

The most conspicuous thing on earth for God's eye and the eye of angels to rest on is not a throne of earthly power, but it is the invalid's chair.

Oh! these men and women who are always suffering but never complaining—these victims of spinal disease, and neuralgic torture, and rheumatic excruciation, will answer to the roll-call of the martyrs, and rise to the martyr's throne, and will wave the martyr's palm.

But when one of these invalid's chairs becomes vacant, how suggestive it is! No more battering up the weary head. No more changing from side to side to get an easy position. No more use of the bandage and the cataplasm and the prescription.

That invalid's chair may be folded up, or taken apart, or set away, but it will never lose its queenly power; it will always preach of trust in God, and cheerful submission. Suffering all ended now. With respect to that invalid the words of my text have been fulfilled: "Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty."

I pass on, and I find one more vacant chair. It is a high chair. It is the child's chair. If that chair be occupied, I think it is the most potent chair in all the household. All the chairs wait on it; all the chairs are turned toward it. It means more than David's chair at Saul's banquet. At any rate, it makes more racket.

That is a strange house that can be dull with a child in it. How that child breaks up the hard worldliness of the place, and keeps you young to sixty, seventy and eighty years of age.

If you have no child of your own, adopt one; it will open heaven to your soul. It will pay its way. Its crowing in the morning will give the day a cheerful starting, and its glee at night will give the day a cheerful close. You do not like children?

Then you had better stay out of heaven, for there are so many there they would fairly make you crazy! Only about five hundred millions of them! The old crusty Pharisees told the mothers to keep the children away from Christ. "You bother him," they said; "you trouble the master." Trouble him! He has filled heaven with that kind of trouble!

A pioneer in California says that for the first year or two after his residence in Sierra Nevada county there was not a single child in all the reach of a hundred miles.

But the Fourth of July came, and the miners were gathered together, and they were celebrating the Fourth with oration and poem, and a boisterous brass band; and while the band was playing an infant's voice was heard crying, and all the miners were startled, and the swarthy men began to think of their homes on the eastern coast, and of their wives and children far away, and their hearts were thrilled with homesickness as they heard the babe cry.

But the music went on, and the child cried louder and louder, and the brass band played louder and louder, trying to drown out the infantile interruption, when a swarthy miner, the tears rolling down his face, got up and shook his fist, and said: "Stop that noisy band, and give the baby a chance." Oh! there was pathos in it, as well as good cheer in it. There is nothing to arouse, and melt, and subdue the soul like a child's voice. But when it goes away from you, the high chair becomes a higher chair, and there is desolation all about you.

In three-fourths of the homes of this congregation there is a vacant high chair. Somehow you never get over it. There is no one to put to bed at night; no one to ask strange questions about God and heaven. Oh, what is the use of that high chair? It is to call you higher. What a drawing upward it is to have children in heaven! And then it is such a preventive against sin.

If a father is going away into sin, he leaves his living children with their mother; but if the father is going away into sin, what is he going to do with his dead children floating about him, and hovering over his every wayward step. Oh, speak out, vacant chair, and say: "Father, come back from sin; mother, come back from worldliness. I am watching you. I am waiting for you." With respect to your child, the words of my text have been fulfiled: "Thou shalt be missed, because thy seat will be empty."

My hearers, I have gathered up the voices of your departed friends and tried to intone them into one invitation upward, set in array all the vacant chairs of your homes and your social circle, and bid them carry out this morning: "Time is short. Eternity is near. Take my Saviour. Be at peace with my God. Come up where I am. We lived together on earth, come let us live together in heaven."

We answer that invitation. We come. Keep a seat for us, as Saul kept a seat for David. But that seat shall not be empty. And oh! when we are all through with this world, and we have shaken hands all around for the last time, and all our chairs in the home circle and in the outside world shall be vacant, may we be worshiping God in that place from which we shall go out no more forever.

I thank God there will be no vacant chairs in heaven. There we shall meet again and talk over our earthly heartbreaks. How much you have been through since you saw them last! On the shining shore you will talk it all over. The heartaches. The loneliness. The sleepless nights.

The weeping until you had no more power to weep, because the heart was withered and dried up. Story of empty cradle, and little shoe only half worn out never to be worn again, just the shape of the foot that once pressed it. And dreams when you thought the departed had come back again, and the room seemed bright with their forms, and you start up to greet them, and in the effort the dream broke and you found yourself standing amid-room in the midnight—aloone.

Talking it all over, and then, hand in hand, walking up and down in the light. No sorrow, no tears, no death. Oh, heaven! beautiful heaven! Heaven where our friends are. Heaven where we expect to be. In the east they take a cage of birds and bring it to the tomb of the dead, and then they open the door of the cage, and the birds, flying out, sing.

And I would to-day bring a cage of Christian consolations to the grave of your loved ones, and I would open the door and let them fill all the air with the music of their voices.

Oh, how they bound in these spirits before the throne! Some shout with gladness. Some break forth into uncontrollable weeping for joy. Some stand speechless in their shock of delight. They sing. They quiver with excessive gladness. They gaze on the temples, on the palaces, on the waters, on each other.

They weave their joy into garlands, they string it into triumphal arches, they strike in on timbrels, and then all the loved ones gather in a great circle around the throne of God—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, lovers and friends, hand to hand around about the throne of God—the circle ever widening—hand to hand, joy to joy, jubilee to jubilee, victory to victory, "until the day break and the shadows flee away. Turn thou, my beloved, and be like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether."

DRINKS FOR SUMMER.

Recipes for Making at Home Beverages Suited to the Palate in Hot Weather.

Home drinks, if properly prepared, are more refreshing and serviceable than purchased drinks, for the reason that they are not weakened by dilution nor tainted with cheap compounds. Hence they are more wholesome and far less expensive, says the St. Louis Republic.

Amond milk is a delicious beverage, but it does not keep long. Take three dozen fresh almonds, blanched, and pound to paste; two bitter almonds, blanched and pound to paste; two lumps of sugar, one pint of water. Mix one gill of boiling water with the almonds. When you have pounded them in a mortar strain, return to the mortar and pound with more water until you have used a pint in all; sweeten to taste.

Fruit sherbets are now being sold at confectioners' stores, but they can be as easily made at home. Mash any ripe fruit and pass it through a coarse then through a fine sieve. To every quart of juice add a quart of water, and sweeten with powdered sugar. When the sugar is dissolved strain again and keep in the refrigerator until wanted.

Mulled cider is a cool and refreshing drink. In order to make it, take one quart of cider, eight eggs, and a few grains of allspice. If the cider is hard, reduce it with water and put it to boil with the allspice; meanwhile beat the eggs light in a large pitcher, pour the cider on the eggs and pour from one pitcher to another until it has a fine froth on it; grate a little nutmeg on each glass as it is poured out.

Arab racahout is said to be an admirable drink, and is much prized by the people of the orient. Take one pound of ground rice, one pound of arrow-root and half a pound of the best chocolate ground fine. Mix thoroughly and keep in a jar for use; take a teaspoonful of racahout and make into a paste with cold water or milk, stir this paste with a pint of boiling milk and let it boil for a minute or two; and sugar if desired and take hot, like chocolate.

Russian tea, another cooling drink, is made like ordinary tea, but served in small glasses, with thin slices of lemon floating in them. It is to be sugared to taste and taken ice cold.

Orangeade is a common enough beverage in a majority of homes, but very few persons know how to make it properly. Take three dozen sour oranges, two pounds of loaf sugar, and the peel of two oranges; shave thin. Mix and stir well together and add water and pounded ice in proportion. This quantity, of course, is for a large party.

Cambric tea is made from one pint of fresh milk and the same of boiling water; sweeten to taste. In olden times this was known to western people as tea-kettle tea.

Cocoa nibs is composed of one quart of boiling water, two ounces of cocoa nibs, and one quart of fresh milk. Wet the nibs with a little cold water, add to the boiling water, cook one hour and a half, strain, add the milk, beat to boiling, and take from the fire.

Roman punch is usually considered a temperance drink, but it lacks a great deal of it, no matter how coolingly delicious it may be. It is made from three coffeecupfuls of lemonade, strong and sweet; one glassful of champagne, one glassful of rum, two oranges, the juice only; two eggs, whites only, well whipped; half a pound of powdered sugar beaten into the whipped whites. It is best always to freeze a Roman punch. Perhaps the most popular way of making this punch is to take one gallon of water, one pint of champagne, half a pint of French brandy, one pint of old rum, the juice of two lemons, and the rind of four lemons rubbed on sugar; sweeten to taste and freeze as usual.

Lemon ice water is made from the juice of six lemons to each quart of water; the rind of the lemon grated and steeped in a little water; the water strained, and a little of this added to the juice improves the flavor; sugar to taste, always bearing in mind that freezing diminishes the strength of sugar, and that water requires more sugar than either cream or milk, then heat, stir, and freeze as for ice cream.

Strawberry, raspberry and pineapple water ice are made in much the same way. Sweeten the water, put it into the freezing can; then mash and stir the berries or grate the pineapple, press the juice out through the muslin, add to the water in the can, sweeten again to taste and freeze; add to every quart of water and a large pineapple to two quarts of water.

Genuine Italian tutti-frutti ice is seldom properly made in this country, but it is a simple process. Take a large form of ice cream, have ready as great a variety of ripe fruit as possible, watermelon included. Seed the watermelon, cut it into lozenges or squares, put a layer of it into the form, sugaring it well with granulated sugar; then a layer of varied fruit; sugar abundantly, and packed full of fruit and sugar. Cover it, set in bain marie just long enough proceed in this way until the form is for the sugar to dissolve and the juices to be strained; then let it cool, and when cold freeze. This is the genuine tutti-frutti, and is delicious.

Creme a la rose is another delicious ice now sold at the confectioners'. Take two quarts of rich, fresh cream; sugar and rose water to taste; cochineal in sufficient quantity to give a fine rose color; yolks of 12 eggs. Heat the cream boiling hot, stir in the sugar, flavoring, and coloring; have ready the yolks, well beaten; add the cream to the yolks, little by little, stirring continually; strain, cook a bain marie—which means in one vessel inside of another—until it thickens, and, when cold, freeze.

There is a long list of bottled drinks which will be found peculiarly delicious at all times. One of the best is cream beer. Take two pounds of loaf sugar, three pints of water, the whites of three eggs, some cream tartar, half an ounce of wintergreen, the juice of one lemon, half a cupful of sifted flour, beaten smooth in water. Boil the sugar, acid and flour in the water for five minutes; when nearly cold add the whites of the eggs, essence, and lemon; bottle and keep in a cool place; use two tablespoonfuls in half a tumbler of water and a little soda.

Kirsch is made by taking a pound of wild plums, mash them, take out the stones, and crack them; throw them into a gallon of brandy, let them steep a month, filter, and you have the famous kirsch. Sirup added to taste makes a delightful cordial.

Orgeat is made from half a pound of almonds blanched and pounded in a mortar and mixed with a little rose water and a quart of boiling water. When nearly cold strain, sweeten, and flavor with rose water.

Currant shrub, when mixed with water, is a refreshing drink, and will keep for two years. Press the juice from the currants without heating them; put on a dry, warm place to undergo a slight fermentation; after a few days remove the scum from the top and use the clear part of the juice, leaving the thick scum at the bottom. To a pint of clear juice add two pounds of best white crushed sugar. When dissolved, scald all together for a moment and bottle the mixture.

Home beer can be made with three pounds of brown sugar, two nutmegs grated, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one pint of baker's yeast. Mix these ingredients, add three quarts of water, let it stand in a warm place all right, skim it, and it is ready for use.

Artificial cider is compounded from one gallon of hot water, one pound of brown sugar, and a half an ounce of cream tartar. Pour the mixture into a jug, let it stand till lukewarm, and add three tablespoonfuls of yeast; shake all well together, let it stand open for twenty-four hours, and then cork it tight.

DYING WORDS.

For They Breathe Truth that Breathe Their Words in Pain.

—Shakespeare, King Richard III. (John of Gaunt to the Duke of York.)

The dying words of noted people have so often done duty for theological and other writers in pointing a moral or adorning a tale, that the presumption is that the popular and accepted versions, in some instances, bear very little likeness to the originals; yet it is probable that in the main they are trustworthy, and as in many cases they forcibly illustrate "the ruling passion strong in death," they possess some interest.

Converse Cleave contributes to Notes and Queries the following collection:

Major John Andre: "Must I die in this manner?" (Referring to his execution.

Charles Abbott, Lord Tenterden: "Gentlemen of the jury, you will now consider your verdict."

Michael Angelo: "My soul I resign to God, my body to the earth, my worldly possessions to my relatives."

Dr. Thomas Arnold, of Rugby: "Ah, very well."

John Adams: "Independence forever." (By a singular coincidence he died on Independence Day, and the same day as Thomas Jefferson.)

General Edward Braddock: "We shall better know how to deal with them another time."

Marcos Bozzaris: "To die for liberty is a pleasure and not a pain."

Mary Beatrice, of Modena: "Pray for me and for the king, my son, that he may serve God faithfully all his life."

Bede the Venerable: "If my maker please, who formed me out of nothing, I am willing to leave the world and go to him. My soul desires to see Christ, my king, in His beauty, as He is, and where He is. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost."

Edmund Burke: "God bless you." (To a friend who lifted him to his couch.)

James Buchanan: "O Lord Almighty, as thou wilt."

Aaron Burr: "On that subject I am coy." (Referring to his religion.)

John Bradford: "Straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. And now, O Lord Jesus, receive my spirit. (Uttered at the stake in 1555, when he suffered martyrdom.)

John Bunyan: "Do not weep for me, but for yourselves. I go to the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who no doubt will receive me, though a sinner, through the meditation of our Lord Jesus Christ, where I hope we shall ere long meet to sing the new song and remain happy forever, world without end. Amen."

Lord Francis Bacon: "A little philosophy inclineth men's minds to atheism, but depths in philosophy bring men's minds about to religion. Thy creatures, O Lord, have been my books, but Thy holy scriptures much more. I have sought Thee in the courts, fields and gardens, but I found Thee, O God, in Thy sanctuary—Thy temples."

Caesar Borgia: "I had provided in the course of my life for everything except death, and now, alas! I am to die, though entirely unprepared."

Julius Caesar: "And thou, too, Brutus?"

Augustus Caesar: "Farewell, Livia, and ever remember our long union."

Cicero: "Here, veteran, if you think it right—strike!" (Addressed with bowed head to the assassin.)

Cleopatra: "Here thou art, then?" (Addressed to the asp as she took it from the basket of fruit in which it had been concealed, before its poisonous fangs had begun their fatal work.)

Adam Clarke: "Are you going?"

Cyrus the Great: "Adieu, dear children, may your lives be happy; carry my last remembrance to your mother, and for you, my faithful friends, as well as sent as present, receive this last farewell, and may you live in peace."

Lord Cuthbert Collingwood, the English admiral: "I am now in a state in which nothing in the world can disturb me more. I am dying, and I am sure it must be consolation to you, and all who love me, to see how comfortably I am coming to my end. (He died at sea.)

Christopher Columbus: "Into thy hands O Lord, I commend my spirit."

Corregio: "Farewell, farewell, Madelina; I shall meet thee again in the land of the sprits."

Andrew Combe: "Happy! happy!"

Thomas Campbell: "Thank you—much obliged."

William Cowper: "What can it signify?"

George Crabb: "God bless you! "God bless you!"

Archbishop Cranmer: "O Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" (Uttered at the stake where he perished in 1556.)

John C. Calhoun: "I am perfectly comfortable."

Henry Clay: "I am gonig; I am dying."

Stephen A. Douglass: "Tell them to obey the laws and the constitution."

Danial S. Dickinson: "The conflict is strong, but the other side is ours."

Darius the Great: "This fills up the measure of my misfortunes, to think I am not able to reward thee for this act of kindness. But Alexander will not let thee go without a recompense, and the gods will reward him for his humanity to my mother, my wife and my children. Tell him I give thee my hand in his stead, and convey to him the only pledge I am able to give of my gratitude and affection."

Philip Doddridge: "I am full of confidence there is a hope set before me: I have fled, I still fly for refuge to that hope. In him I trust. In him I have strong consolation, and shall surely be accepted in the Beloved of my soul."

Wentworth Dillon, Earl of Roscommon:

"My God, my Father and my Friend,
Do not forsake me in my end."

Pope Eugenius IV.: "O Gabriel, how much better had it been for thee, and how much more would it have promoted thy soul's welfare, if thou hadst never been raised to the pontificate, but had been content to lead a quiet and retired life in the monastery."

Erasmus: "Lord, make an end."

Oliver Goldsmith: "No, it is not."

Lady Jane Grey: "Lord, into thy hands I commend my spirit." (Preceding her execution in the Tower.)

Pope Gregory VII.: "I have loved righteousness and hated iniquity, therefore do I die in exile."

King George II.: "O God, I am dying! This is death!"

Edward Gibbon: "Why do you leave me?"

Stephen Girard: "How violent is this disorder! How very extraordinary it is."

King Henry II.: "O, shame! shame! I am a conquered king! Cursed be the day I was born, and cursed be the children I leave behind me!"

Sir Henry Havelock: "Come, my son, and see how a Christian can die."

King Henry IV., of Navarre: "I am wounded."

Alexander Humboldt: "How grand these rays; they seem to beckon earth to heaven."

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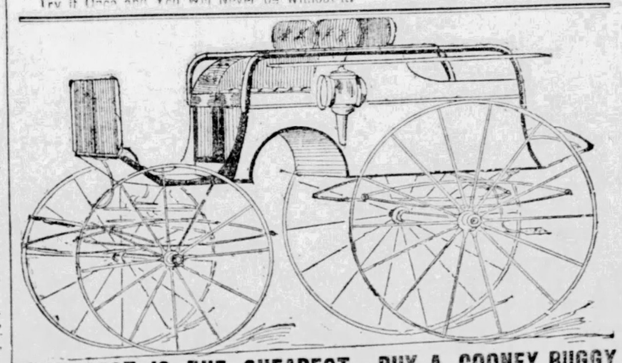


THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST---BUY A COONEY BUGGY
More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.
M. J. COONEY & CO., HURON and CHERRY STS., TOLEDO

DIRT BREEDS VERMIN
Of a good house-wife, who uses SAPOLIO, it is well said, "The mouse is muzzled in her house." Try it and keep your house clean. All grocers keep it.
SAPOLIO is the house-wife's best friend. With it she conquers dirt and adds to the appearance of her house by keeping it clean. Don't be foolish and try to clean house without SAPOLIO. Quick work can be done with SAPOLIO. Common soap and elbow service belong to the past generation. Be in fashion and use SAPOLIO.

Notice to Contractors.

Walbridge Avenue Grading.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 27th DAY OF JULY, 1891,

for improving Walbridge avenue from the center of Hiett avenue to the center of Wendall street, by grading the same its full w dth to the established grade and providing the necessary culverts, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties

MARKETS.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Dennis B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., July 20, {

London Wheat market inactive; weather unsettled. Liverpool Wheat firm. Corn firm; demand fair.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 945,912 bu compared with 274,282 bu on the same day last year.

Wheat stocks—Toledo increased 276,336 bu; New York decreased 346,047 bu.

Lake freight at Chicago to Buffalo, wheat 2¾c, corn 2c, oats 1¾c.

The New York Financial Chronicle reports net earnings of 131 roads for May decreased $606,782, or 3.49 per cent. Eighty roads for the first week in July gained in gross earnings $547,717, or 9.39 per cent.

Business failures in the United States and Canada for the week were 274, against 247 the previous week, and 297 for the corresponding week in 1890.

Bradstreet's report of exports.—For the third week in succession the total of weekly exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States (including flour and wheat) has amounted to about 2,200,000 bu. In the second week of July, 1890, the total was nearly 2,000,000 bu, and in like weeks in July, 1889 and 1888, nearly 1,500,000 bu each. Available stocks of wheat, both coasts, have been declining on the average about 1,400,000 bu weekly since July 1.

Kansas Crop of Wheat—Secretary Mohler, of Kansas, in his last printed report makes the area in wheat in that state 3,472,386 acres, and estimates the crop at 52,022,414 bu.

The Duluth board of trade has agreed to adjourn at 12 o'clock Saturdays during July and August.

Charters—Mr. T. J. Southard reports the following: Str. O. P. Flint, wheat to Buffalo, 1¾c.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points are 5,71,630 bu in excess of the corresponding Monday in 1890.

The export clearances Saturday at four Atlantic ports were 180,044 bu of wheat and light in flour and corn.

English markets as reported herein are unchanged in price and inactive to firm for wheat. Liverpool firm for corn.

England's Crop.

We have received the London Times of July 11, containing an estimate of the area and condition of wheat in Great Britain. Wheat is estimated at 94.8 of an average in area, and 90.5 in condition.

Russian Exports.

Russia exported in the 11 months ending June 30 equal to 86,784,000 bu of wheat. In the corresponding period in 1889 the quantity was 87,000,000 bu and in 1889 106,736,000 bu. Adding one more month to round up the year the above aggregates will be increased 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 bu. The burning question is, what Russia will export in the crop year beginning August 1. A great variety of estimates of her surplus have been made. Beerbohm's late cable places it at 64,000,000 bu, against an average of about 90,000,000 bu. Since his cable was received the Chicago Tribune, the Minneapolis Record and other papers print a cable from our American consul at Odessa to E. A. Pillsbury, Minneapolis, dated Friday last, giving an estimate of the deficiency in their wheat crop of 25 per cent, or 50,000,000 bu, and a deficiency in the rye crop of 60 per cent, or 360,000 bu. A copy of the cable will be found herein. If it is an approximation to actual results, Russia will export no wheat from the growing crop. Other cables state that influential people in Russia are now trying to induce the emperor to prevent further exportations of wheat. So much for Russia.

French Crop.

On Friday we printed the latest estimates of French wheat crop, showing a probable deficiency of 127,000,000 bu.

German Crop

promises a deficiency of 28,000,000 of wheat and 72,000,000 of rye.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that the deficiency in wheat and the increased consumption of wheat by the deficiency in rye compared with the resources of these turee countries in 1890 will add to their wants a quantity equal to our exports from this country. America is the arbiter of the breat situation, but we are not happy without pounding down the price.

The visible supply of wheat increased last week 666,000 bus. Corn decreased 600,000 bus, and oats 1,035,000 bus.

In the corresponding week in 1890 wheat increased 63,000 bus. Corn decreased 1,148,000 bus, and oats 852,000 bus.

Chicago is wrestling with a proposition to make Kansas No hard or Turkey wheat a contract grad e.

Chicago had on track this morning 593 cars of wheat, of which 4?5 were No 2. Toledo had 590, of which 513 were No 2.

The wheat markets of this country opened a shade stronger to-day and added to the advance a little after opening, but firmness in wheat seems to lose its wind. It lacks staying qualities, and before the close prices showed a decline as compared with Saturday of ¼c to ½c.

Corn has been rather lower all day and in New York July closes 1¼c, September 3⅛c lower.

In Chicago September closes ⅜c higher.

In Toledo we have had another fairly active day in the trade for wheat futures, largely for August. There are no new features, except the increase in our receipts. We have 500 cars here this morning, and we expect to make good our estimate of 3,000,000 bus receipts for this month. Prices have fluctuated within very narrow limits and closed at about as good prices as any for the day.

On the cash July wheat sold at 85¾c, August at 85⅝c, September at 86¼c, and December at 89⅝c to 89¾c. After the call July sold at 86c and closed at 86¼c, a gain of ½c. August quiet at 85⅝c and closed at 86¼c, a gain of ½c. September at 86¼c, December at 89⅝c and 89¾c, and closed at 89¾c, steady.

Cash wheat was in good demand; sales, 150,000 bus. Opening prices were ¼c lower, regained the loss, and at the close the market was ⅛c better than Saturday. No. 2 soft sold at 86@86¼c, and closed at 86¾c; No. 3 soft at 84c; No. 1 white at 90c; No 3 red and white at 83c. Corn, very little doing; No 3 at 62¾c. Oats, No 2 for August at 37¼c. Rye, No 2 at 67c; August at 66½c; July at 67½c; No 3 at 64c.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Wh't	Corn	Oats
N Y....	145000	188200	67200	160000	54000	265
Balto..	97422	6475	1000	8803	30	.....
Phila	3746	8919	2321	8141	8820	22085
Boston..	.....	28225	13930	.....	.....	.....
Toledo..	176000	4900	2000	53702	1555	400
Chicago.	357907	233250	148500	192536	565940	306805
Milw'ke	12100	3200	2000	.....	.....	600
St. L	271000	73000	69000	106000	20000	.....
Detroit..	37505	.....	6962	31932	955	1942
Duluth..	16510	.....	.....	95364	.....	.....
Minne..	174000	.....	.....	18200	.....	.....
Total..	945912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo—Wheat, 1¾c. Corn, 1¾c Erie Canal, inclining bridges, " 3½c " 3¼c Toledo to New York ..... " 5½c " 5 c

Lake and rail rate to New York, 7¼c wheat, 7c corn; Boston, 10c wheat, 8½c corn; Philadelphia, 6c wheat, 6c corn; Baltimore, 6c wheat, 5½c corn.

Call Board, 10 a. m. To-Day.

No 2 red soft—S July—Sales 5,000 bu, 85¾c. S August—30,000 bu, 85⅝c. S September—5,000 bu, 86¼c. S December—15,000 bu, 89¾c; 10,000 bu, 89½c; 20,000 bu, 89½@89¾c; 10,000 bu, 89½c.

Grain in Store at Toledo, Week Ending Saturday Last.

No 1 White.....		Previous week..	34624
No 2 White.....	1067	Last year	242391
No 3 White.....	382	OATS.	
No 1 Red Soft ..	.....	White.....	.....
No 2 Red Soft ..	204561	No 2 White.....	6735
No 3 Red Soft ..	49402	No 3 White.....	2529
No 4 Red Soft ..	1190	No 2	.....
No 2 Hard	1284	No 3	.....
No 3 Hard	477	Rejected.....	309
Rejected White.	.....	Oats.....	6300
No 1 Rejected..	1041		
No 2 Rejected ..	983	Total Oats.....	15593
No 3 R & W'm'd	502	Previous week..	23009
No 3 R & W'm'd	709	Last year	5306
Wheat and Rye.	1553	RYE.	
Wheat	1425000	No 2	5239
		No 3	554
Total Wheat..	407920	No 3 White	.....
Previous week.	130982	Rejected.....	1702
Last year.....	421718	Rye.....	5883
CORN.			
No 2 Yellow	5228	Total Rye	11478
No 3 Yellow	.....	Previous week..	1253
No 2 White	.....	Last year.....	2743
No 3 White	.....	BARLEY.	
No 2	1362	No 2	.....
No 3	3187	Barley	.....
No 4	1678		
Corn afloat	.....	Total Barley	.....
Corn	6381	Previous week.	.....
		Last year	.....
Total Corn	30026		

Visible Supply of Grain.

The following table gives the visible supply of grain on the dates named:

	July 18, 1891.	July 11, 1891.	July 19, 1890.	July 20, 1889.
Wheat, bu..	12472 94	11805887	18557191	14194479
Corn, bu...	3862972	39648.7	13128101	7995567
Oats bu....	1756938	1794516	3159719	4673853

Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, July 20.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, quiet and steady; maize quiet and steady. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, slow; maize slow.

MARK LANE.—Wheat at opening inactive; maize easier. Weather unsettled.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market firm, demand poor; holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn firm, demand fair. Wheat off coast, demand poor; corn demand fair.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Flour dull and without radical change; city mill extra, $3 00@5 10; West Indies, $ Brandois extra, $5 80@5 90; fine, $3 25@3 80; superfine, $3 05@4 25. Wheat opened irregular, near-by options being strong while late months were steady; No 2 red winter, cash, 97c; July, 94½c; August, 85¾c; September, 92¾c. Corn opened weak at ⅛c decline, and at noon was dull at the opening figures: No 2 mixed cash, 70c; August, 67½c; September, 61¾c. Oats quiet; No 2 mixed, cash, 42c; September, 31¼c. Rye and barley nominal. Pork dull; mess, $12 00@13 00 for new. Lard quiet; August, $6 60; September, $6 70. Molasses slow; 50 deg test Cuba, 12c. Turpentine dull; 36½@37c. Rosin steady; strained to good, $1 32½@1 42½. Petroleum nominal. Freights quiet; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2½d. Butter fairly active; western extra, 17@18c. Cheese quiet; Ohio flat, 9@9½c. Eggs weak; western fresh, 16½@17c. Rice nominal. Sugar, refined fairly active and firm; cutloaf and crushed, 5¾c; granulated, 4 7-16@4 9-16c; mould A 4¾c. Tallow dull but firm; prime city, 4¼c. Coffee steady; fair to cargoes, 19¼c.

U S YARDS, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts 16,000; firm. Hogs—Receipts 23,000; strong; 10c higher; heavy, $4 85@5 00; mixed and medium, $4 90@5 05; light, $5 00@5 10. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; firm.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Cotton lower; middling up ands 8¾. Futures dull; July, 7.82. August 7.85; September, 7.95.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates, 4 ⅞@4 89 days and 4 87½ for demand; actual rates, $4 84¾ for 60 day and $4 87½@4 88 for demand. Governments steady; currency, 6s, $1 10 bid; 4s coupon, $1 17½ bid; 4½s do $1 00¾ bid.

The Atchison railroad directors have voted to pay 1 per cent on Atchison income for the year ending June 30, 1891. This news caused Atchison incomes to sell above 40. The suspension of the bank of the River Plate does not seem to have had any effect on the Stock situation. London was a moderate buyer when this market opened this morning and the fears that further suspension might follow seemed to have in no way deterred the foreign speculators in this market. Trading was on a very small scale, however, with most business in St. Paul, Burlington, Louisville & Nashville, Atchison. Although the opening prices were slightly higher on the foreign demand the strength did not last long. A heavy tone soon developed with special weakness in Burlington which declined ¾c. After 11 o'clock the depression was intensified on the announcement of the engagement of 800,000 gold for export to France. Burlington continued to lead in the downward movement, but outside of that stock the declines were mostly confined to fractions. The decline at noon ranged from ⅛@¾ per cent. At this writing the market is dull.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Opening: Wheat—July, 85c; September, 85¾c. Corn—September, 57¾c. Oats—July, 33¾c; September, 26¾c. Pork—July, $11 05; September, $11 25. Lard—July, $6 40; September, $6 57½. Ribs—July, $6 35; September, $6 70.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Close—Wheat—No 2 red cash, 85¾c bid; August, 86¼c; December, 89¾c bid; No 1 white cash, 88c bid. Corn—No 2 cash, 61c nominal. Oats—No 2 cash, 29c nominal.

BUFFALO, July 20.—Wheat steady; No 1 hard, $1 04½; No 1 northern, $1 01½; No 2 red 95c; No 1 white, $1 08. Corn firm; No 2 yellow, 65c; No 2 mixed, 6 5½c. Oats steady; No 2 white, 48½c; No 2 mixed, 47¼c.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Close—Wheat—July, 85½c; September, 86¼c. Corn—September, 57¾. Oats—July, 33½c; September, 26¾c. Pork—July, $11 15; September, $11 35. Lard—July, $6 37½; September, $6 55. Ribs—July, $6 35; September, $6 72½.

Grain in Store in New York.

	July 18, 1891.	July 11, 1891.	July 19, 1890.	July 20, 1889.
Wheat, bus.	6?8259	6?4896	1854764	1460126
Corn, bus...	196533	44169	1051656	435077
Oats, bus....	322486	549025	1416687	1229708

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs, average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 6c; by barrel, 5¾c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8½c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern creamery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound. The market is dull for all grades, and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4c per lb; country, 4c. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 8c; dry salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 19@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c. Market firm, with fair demand for new clip.

Blackberries—$4 00 per bu.
Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Gooseberries—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Cherries—$2 00 per bu.
Raspberries.—$3 50 per bu.
Peaches—$2 50@3 00 per bu.
Watermelons—15@30c.
Blueberries—$3 00@5 00 per bu.
Celery—25@30c per dozen.
Vegetables—Potatoes, new, $2 00 per bbl; new rose, $3 00. Cabbage home grown, $1 00 per bbl. Onions, Bermuda, $2 00 per crate; southern, $1 75@2 25 per sack. Cucumbers, 20c per dozen. New beets, 20c per dozen. Peas, $1 00 for home grown. Tomatoes, $2 00@2 25 per crate. String beans, green, 75c; wax, $1 00.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@17c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do $12 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $10.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 10@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Jobbing prices $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00; middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family $5 25, winter patent, $5 50@5 60; fancy, $5 25@5 40; winter family, $5 00@5 25; clear, $4 00@4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 25@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 77c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 70@90c; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 24@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11¼@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $28 00@30 00; No. 1 shore, $24 00@27 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 52@56c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 45c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 2¾@3¼c per lb; do screened, 3¼@3½c; recleaned and handpicked, 3¾@4¼c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; low fair, 20@20¼c; fair, 20¾@21c; prime, 21½c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 23@25c; Caracas, 22@24½c; Java, 24½@26c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong, higher; cutloaf, 5¼c; powdered 5¼c; granulated, 4¾c; confectioner's A, 4¾c; mould A, 4¾c; off A, 4 5-16c extra C, 4c; yellows, 3¾@3¾c. Great demand for high grades with shipments heavy. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@35c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6½c per pound; Japan, 6¼@7¼c. The foregoing are wholesale, jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c net; A Henrietta satteens, 16c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 30c reg; Henrietta satteens, 22½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 18c; white rose colors, 21c; wadding black, 20c; wadding white, 17c; Stark A bags, $20 00 a bale; Georgia bags $13 50; Eureka bags, $17 00.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

The Cleveland Asylum to be Investigated.

Ex-Private Secretary Lower Appeals to Governor Campbell and He Acts Immediately.

Cleveland, July 20.—The trustees of the Cleveland asylum for the insane will meet on Wednesday morning and investigate grave charges which have been made against the superintendent, Dr. C. B. Chesher, and presented to the board by Gov. James E. Campbell, to whom they were presented by Mr. J. C. Lower. Mr. Lower was formerly an attorney at law in this city and accepted the position of private secretary to the superintendent about the first of January. He is a reputable gentleman and Gov. Campbell very properly decided that the charges were worthy of an investigation.

NOT AN ELDORADO

Do You Think of Going to Argentine?

If You Do be Sure and Take Plenty of Spare Cash Along With You.

Washington, July 20.—E. L. Baker, consul at Buenos Ayres, in his last official report to the state department, has this to say concerning immigration to the Argentine Republic:

"Whatever measures have heretofore been adopted by this government to encourage immigration, they have, since the present crisis set in, been entirely annulled on account of the straitened condition of the public finances.

"During the days of free passages there was a tremendous spurt in the immigration to this country, the number of arrivals in 1889 amounting to upward of 250,000; but owing to the general collapse which now exists in all the departments of trade, labor and business. The efflux during the last year has been greater than the influx and now everybody that can of those who came here to make sudden fortunes is leaving the country.

"Nearly three-fourths of the emigrants to the Argentine Republic in past years have come from Italy, the rest from France, Spain and the countries of northern Europe. As a general thing the character of the arrivals from the regions of the Mediterranean sea is good.

"Indeed, to the many the change from the overcrowded centers from which they depart is for the better, and, with their well known habits of economy and thrift and utter indifference to disagreeable surroundings, they soon emerge from their poverty and take better positions in every department of handicraft and labor, and, at once accommodating themselves in language and habits to the natives of the country, they soon assimilate and become absorbed.

"With the people of the United States and Great Britain, however, it is different. The difference of language and the difference of customs are almost fatal to any improvement in their condition, and unless they come with money, which in any country will command success, they soon become discouraged and fail to get along.

"To Americans especially I say: Let well enough alone, and by all means do not think of coming to the Argentine republic in any hope of improving your condition."

A few miles south of the "Old Uncle Bill's" shanty is the hut in which Andrew Jackson was born. A short distance west is the log house in which James K. Polk made his advent into the world. A few miles east of Rocky River—within sight of the old miser's hermitage—is the old Howell cabin, where, on a little farm, lived the senior Howell, who removed to Georgia, and whose descendants manage the Atlanta Constitution.

Four miles northward is the spot where the Cobarus Black Boys—a company of revolutionary patriots—blackened themselves with soot and seized Lord Cornwallis' train and destroyed the powder wagons. A few leagues down the river is the grove where Lorenzo Dow used to preach to the country folks on his pilgrimages over the south.

This section has also played a part in the mineral history of the nation. Over the hills, four miles from the home of the miser, are the shafts of the Reed gold mine, where gold was first discovered in the United States. Edison came down here some time ago and tried his hand at the electric reduction of ores. It is the opinion of the people here that "Old Uncle Billy" extracted more gold with his frugal fingers than Edison did with his electric methods, and that the neglected heirs and the attorneys will now carry on the work of extraction and reduction.

LOST TRAY OF DIAMONDS

New York Police Make an Important Arrest.

If the Parties Under Arrest are Guilty They are a Most Clever Pair.

New York, July 20.—Robert Howe, a young bookmaker's clerk, has been arrested on a charge of stealing a $10,000 case of diamonds from the firm of Carl Warnicke, 12 West Twenty-eight street.

The robbery was committed on February 6, last, and the police have been working on the case constantly.

On that date, Howe, or a man that very closely resembles him, called at the jewelry store with a handsomely dressed woman who said she wanted to purchase some diamonds.

The couple had visited the store twice before and had made a few purchases so that every attention was paid them.

While the woman was examining some rings, the man walked about the store and finally went out for a cigar. He returned in five minutes, and the woman, who had decided to make no purchase, went out with him.

The tray of diamonds was immediately missed, and Mr. Warnicke remembered that the man's overcoat bulged at the breast when he went out for his cigar.

The couple had said their names was Dedford, but this was found to be false, and detective traced them into the Hotel Metropole, where he had been living with two women under the name of Howell.

Before they could take an arrest the parties cleared out, and it was not until Friday night that they came upon Howe in Broadway.

He answered the description of the thief and they took him in. He was remanded to the custody of Inspector Byrnes, and now the detectives are looking for the women in the case.

FEAR A CATTLE PLAGUE.

Texas Fever Raging to an Alarming Extent.

Louisville, Ky., July 20.—The tip of the existence of Texas fever among a herd of cattle in Kenton county led to a rich haul of developments here which show that the dreaded disease is no t confined to Kenton county, but is raging with far greater violence in other sections of Kentucky.

No steps have been taken to quarantine or prevent the spread of the disease; but, on the contrary, the frightened farmers are hurrying the cattle surviving, and which have been exposed to contagion, off to market before they, too, die of the disorder. As this brings them into contact with the cattle of other sections, unless vigorous steps are at once taken by the state officials Kentucky seems to be in danger of a cattle plague which may do incalculable harm to the interests of the state, not only in the loss by death, but in the quarantine which will result against cattle from the state, and the consequent impossibility of selling them in the markets.

A GENERAL SLASH

In Rates May Result From the Cut of the C., H. V. & T. and the W. & L. E.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railways, the main north and south lines through Ohio, have agreed upon a one cent per mile rate to G. A. R. veterans and transportation committees have made these three roads the official lines. The influence of the cut to one cent per mile on other roads is a problem. A passenger agent of the Michigan Central said last night that it would lead to a general slash in rates. The Big Four will be compelled to meet the rate.

Turn Verein.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 20.—The Turn Verein of the Atlantic coast states continued its festivities here to-day. The ceremonies began with a monster parade through the streets, 10,000 men being in line, and included, besides the turners, some of the singing societies and Grand Army posts of New York and Brooklyn. At the reviewing stand on Bushwick avenue Gen. Max Weber made an address to the paraders. The procession broke up at Ridgewood park and its members betook themselves to the business of the day.

A large program has been prepared, consisting of about thirty events, for which a great number of entries had been made.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Dayton is now without natural gas.

Natural gas has been turned off at Piqua.

Stove moulders at Zanesville are on a strike.

The miners' strike at Massillon has been settled.

Melville, Clinton county, has a new postmaster.

Wapakoneta has voted for waterworks, 338 to 251.

Troy's natural gas wells have ceased to supply gas.

Sandusky water works is to have a new set of boilers.

Mt. Union college commencement will begin July 25.

Alex Paris, of Cincinnati, has been missing since July 3.

The authorities at Findlay are after disreputable women.

The Huron county fair will be held from September 8 to 11.

A 12-year-old boy was drowned in a reservoir at Galion.

Cattle are dying from a strange disease in Hancock county.

Typhoid fever epidemic at Alliance caused by bad water.

A water snake five feet long was killed Saturday at Cedar Point.

Tabor Wood, aged 92, was struck by a train and killed at Oberlin.

The body of Charles Kuhman, drowned at Sandusky, has not yet been found.

Henry county's taxable property is placed at only $1,883,793, a decrease of $22,843.

The mayor of Rising Sun fined a man $2 for striking a woman and is being roasted for it.

Valley mill owners held a confe rence about the amalgamated scale at Youngstown.

The street commissioner of Canton was recently arrested for obstructing the streets.

Huron county had 249 marriages, 541 berths and 354 deaths during the past 12 months.

The state board of charities was in session at the Sandusky Soldiers' home Saturday.

The American Wheel company, of Wapakoneta, has passed into the hands of a syndicate.

A turtle was found at Hamilton with the names of two men who died years ago and the date 1812 on its back.

Albert McCauley, farmer near Wapakoneta, fell while on top of a threshing machine, and his leg was caught in the cylinder and torn off.

The district meeting of the Ladies' Foreign Missionary society of Sandusky district will hold their next session at Wakeman, August 27.

Lightning struck the chain works building at St. Mary's, and 70 workmen were stunned. The building caught fire, but the flames were extinguished.

Mrs. J. B. Martin, the Cincinnati woman who claims to be the Christ, will leave for Europe with some of her disciples. Among the latter are some very wealthy people.

Jim Smith, young man of Hoskins, is serving a term for bigamy. Says he married under a misapprehension and friends are circulating petition for his pardon.

State board of pardons has recommended that Henry Smith, Wood county man serving a term for bigamy, be pardoned. It was claimed that Smith's conviction was on a mere technicality.

INDIANA.

Mrs. Adolph Rainstrove bore triplets at Muncie.

Indiana is said to have been defrauded in war claims.

A 50-foot snake is scaring people out of their wits at Portland.

Prof. McCoy, of Indianapolis, is a candidate for minister to Liberia.

Royal Hanner was arrested at Indianapolis for selling lottery tickets.

Lebanon Baptists are fighting over the possession of a meeting house, and will go to court.

Dr. Albert Fitch, of Rochfort, is 5 years years and 8 months old, and is the phenom. of that section.

President Gompers decides that Organizer Gruelle was too fresh in expelling the Indianapolis street car strikers from the Federation of labor, and takes them back.

Commissioner of Immigration Owen is mentioned as possessing the kind of experience to fit him for steering Indiana's ship of state from the republican gubernatorial upper deck next trip.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan has but 22 Chinese residents.

The wheat fly is annoying Huron county farmers.

The Michigan and Ohio band association will hold its seventh reunion this year at Hillsdale, August 20.

The Vassar Times has put a collecting wagon on the road and picks up all kinds of farm produce, house plants, carpet rags, dry bones, etc., and credits the same on subscription.

Two Grand Rapids sportsmen who went fishing in a stream at Ada declare that, having poor luck, they rolled up their lines and went prospecting. The result was the discovery of a cave 75 feet long and 40 wide in a hillside. Silver beads, a copper hatchet and a copper kettle were found and pioneers say there are traditions of treasure being buried there.

"Here, sonny, you kodaking fiends can steal on to us with those pesky things most all times, but you ain't going to take me napping," and then the old lady broke her umbrella over his head. It occurred in the railroad park at Petoskey, and the old lady had just been aroused from a nap on one of the seats. She would not believe that the unfortunate victim of her wrath and stalwart umbrella was a bootblack armed with the utensils of his trade. But he was.

A FICKLE YOUNG MAN.

Twice He Refused to Marry His Betrothed?

She Now Comes to the Front With an Interesting $10,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

Columbus, Ind., July 20.—Three years ago Hal Hughes, aged about 25 years, son of a well-to-do farmer of Jennings county, come to this city and became chief clerk in Duffy's wholesale grocery store and soon became enamored of Anna Noltie, aged 19, who lived with her widowed mother.

They became engaged in February, 1890, and after a time August 28 was fixed upon as the wedding day.

The day came and the expectant bride was ready, the minister and guests were assembled and the feast spread, but the groom came not.

He left under cover of darkness, and for months his whereabouts were unknown.

For days the deserted girl was inconsolable, and for a time her friends feared her reason would be dethroned.

Finally she was reconciled, and some weeks ago she learned her recreant lover was in Seymour, engaged in business.

They met once more. He renewed to her his troth, and another day was set when he would come here and make her his wife, but when the day came the groom was again missing.

A few days ago Miss Noltie learned that Hughes was engaged to, and was soon to marry a wealthy young heiress at Seymour, and she brought suit for breach of marriage contract and $10,000 damages. The papers were forwarded to the Jackson county circuit court at Brownstown, and Hughes will be arrested.

Drowned While Yachting.

Victoria, B. C., July 20.—A sailing yacht containing seven citizens of this place capsized off Victoria yesterday. One person was rescued unconscious. The others were drowned.

Five Were Drowned.

Dublin, July 20.—A pleasure boat containing six youths capsized yesterday off Donegal. Five were drowned.

Held in Bail.

New York, July 20.—Robert Howe, alias Howell, who is accused of stealing $8,000 worth of diamond jewelry from the store of C. Wernicke, was held in $10,000 bail to-day for examination.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A Duck Farm.

Miss Helen M. Williams, in the Poultry Keeper, thus describes a visit to a Long Island duck farm:

"On one of those charming days in August, when a tinge of Autumn makes the atmosphere so bracing, and gives all nature a peculiar charm, we took the train in Brooklyn, at the Long Island depot, for Speonk. After a run of three hours we reached our destination. Upon alighting from the train, we were welcomed by our genial host, Mr. E. B. Wilcox, and at once were driven to his farm, where there were ducks to the right of us, ducks to the left of us, all ages and sizes. We were particularly fortunate in being permitted to visit his farm at this season, as the incubators were still in operation, and ducks were being prepared for market, so we could see the whole process.

"Our first steps led us to the incubator cellar and office, a commodious two-story building, with every convenience for conducting the business. The last hatch of the season coming out, and remarkably fine looking ducklings they were, bobbing up and down in front of the glass doors, waiting to be removed to the brooder house, to which we now proceeded.

"We were pleased to see so simple an arrangement for brooding the ducklings. Top heat pipes, supplied with hot water from a green house heater, were encased in a long box, the cover of which was hinged, and could be raised at pleasure from the aisle at the back, thus enabling the attendant to see if the ducklings were all right, and to clean very easily. The plan of the brooding house is somewhat different from those usually used in Hammonton. The pens are much wider, and the glass runs outside of the main building are a great improvement upon ours. We find much glass to be undesirable in the house, it making the house cold after sunset and uncomfortably warm in the late season, but if a building be constructed in the manner above described too much cannot be said in favor of it. Foot boards are used to separate pens, no high wire separations being necessary.

"In the out-door yards, beyond the glass runs, were ducks of all ages, the various flocks being divided by movable lath fences two feet high. We saw the advantage in having fences so arranged, for it was graduation for a flock of ducks six weeks old, they being driven from the brooder house to the opposite side of the farm in a very short time by removing a section of the fence, which was replaced at once, and the younger stock moved along to await their time. We followed the procession and such a sight that greeted the eye will never be forgotten. Ducks by the thousands, resting upon the shady slopes or sailing upon the waters of the creek. We shall not repeat the adjectives indulged in.

"It is simply impossible to describe the beauty of the scene. Moving snow banks, with here and there a gleam of bright yellow of beak and leg. The timid creatures made for the waters as we approached and sailed far out of reach. They soon returned, however, for it was feeding time. Then the din commenced. Only those who have raised ducks in large flocks can imagine the racket. The females were the noisiest, as usual, while the males came in with a feeble 'me too.'

"The amount of feed consumed was enormous, consisting of soaked bread, green corn (cut in one and one-quarter inch lengths), ground meat, middings and bran. We next passed on to the winter quarters for the laying ducks, and between eight and nine hundred are kept for breeding purposes. They are divided into flocks of 40 and confined in yards 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. Lath fences extend into the water so that the flocks can swim without being mixed up. The breeding house is a large, substantial building, placed in the side of a hill, with brick walls and cemented floors, is rat proof and exceedingly comfortable in every way.

"The upper stories contain various kinds of grains, which are delivered to the cook room by means of shafts, and a large steam generator is used for cooking vegetables and various foods, which are used in the winter season. Their system of feeding ducks is such they can be made to weigh from five to six pounds each in ten weeks.

Mr. Wilcox has demonstrated the far better plan of penning up market stock, and feeding liberally to attain such rapid growth, in preference to making them forage for a living, and taking four months to attain the desired weight. Killing is in order four days of each week, beginning with Monday, and frequently as many as 250 ducks are killed in one day, netting the proprietor a handsome sum."

Bookkeeping on the Farm.

No one who has not noted the results can fully appreciate the value of bookkeeping to the farmer and his family. He is not found complaining of the hard times, because he discovers the small leaks and applies the remedy. He saves himself from embarrassment and his farm from the mortgage. His wife, keeping her accounts of receipts and expenditures for butter, eggs, poultry, dry goods, groceries, etc., acquires business knowledge and sagacity, and at her husband's death does not find it necessary to call in a stranger to act as administrator, who, like a leech, sucks the life blood from the estate—the joint earnings of husband, wife and children—and finally, with the aid of lawyers and court fees, perhaps leaves the wife and children in absolute want. No, her knowledge of business principles enables her to administer her own affairs.

The boy who is permitted to earn his spending money, and taught to keep his little accounts and compare his receipts and expenditures, will be earlier learn the value of money and apply his wits to live within his income. Such a boy will not accumulate debts for his overworked father to pay; neither is he so likely to fall into fast company or fast living. He is educated for business, and will be able to hold his own in the battle of life.

The girl who has her allowance and

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (25 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head:
Once, 2cts; Three times, 5cts; Six times 10cts.

WANTED—Local and traveling salesmen to sell lubricating oils. Apply for terms to the Dieterichs Oil Co, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Teachers—Applications will be received until 6 o'clock p m, Monday, July 20, 1891, for one male teacher for a term of six months, at $50 per month, and one female teacher for four months at $32 per month; certificates must accompany each application. By order board of education, Waynesfield school, District No 1 (one), Lucas county, O. Attest: O C Geer, District clerk, Maumee. 18jy6

WANTED—A man for general work; must have experience in bartending. Inquire 16 South St Clair st. 18jy4p

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

WANTED—A good reliable grocery clerk app y at 605 East Lafayette st 16jy5p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly6m

WANTED—Permanent office assistant. Salary $750. Railway fair paid. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, box 552, Chicago. 8jnetf

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 1614 Monroe st, cor 17th. 18jy2p

WANTED—Experienced nurse for child 16 months old; references required. Mrs Homer T Jaryan, 2131 Collingwood ave. 16jy3

WANTED—50 experienced knitters on round machines at Roth & Friedman's. Apply at once. 18jy3

WANTED—A competent female cook; must help wash and iron; with references; highest wages paid. Apply at Mrs L Franc, 1117 Madison st, cor 12th. 17jy3p

WANTED—At Roth & Friedman's, 50 crocheters. Apply at once. 16jy3

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework; a steady place for a good girl; no children. Address 2122 Warren st. 15jy4p

WANTED—Three first-class dining room girls at once; will pay $16 per month. Fountain hotel, Mt. Clemens, Mich. 15jy2w3p

WANTED—A nurse girl between 16 and 18 years old at 211 Irving St. 27jnetf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—100 CHAIRS—By the Oliver Mission; must be cheap. Apply to H S Pierce, 713 Monroe st. p

STRIKE OR NO STRIKE—The Wheeler & Wilson gets there just the same: No 9, best machine on earth; sales more than all others combined; trial free to all; order one and be satisfied. A Austin, 317 Adams st. 18jy2p

WANTED—To exchange a gold watch for a cheap horse. M E Calkins, Air Line Junction, O. 18jy2p

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

WANTED—Everybody to insure their property in the old and tried Ohio Farmers' Insurance company; 43 years experience and $1,664,520.50 assets. Geo C Stahl, agt, 420 Adams st. 22jnelm

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corne: Monroe and Market Speco. Advice given free.

WANTED—For people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jnly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 23 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan16tf

COOPERS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city. Will set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 3may1y

WANTED—SITUATION

WANTED—A place to do housework. Address Mrs Anderson, 14 Erie st. 18jy 3

WANTED—Situation in good country office by good all round printer, sober and reliable. Address C, Bee office. 18jy3

COOK—With thorough knowledge of the culinary art wants position; can take charge of kitchen of any dimension, and perfectly posted as to economy and cleanliness of the department. Address H R, lock box 452, Toledo. 18jy3

WANTED—Situation, by man and wife (lately from Switzerland), man to do chores about private place, wife is a good cook; no objection to go to the country. Address 1222 South St. Clair st. 20jy3

WANTED—Situation—Grocery or butcher clerk wants situation, smart young man, age 18 years; experience and reference. Address W. Gowdy, 1212 Ontario st. 17jy3

WANTED—Situation—A young man of 20 wants to work at anything honorably; office work or clerking preferred; reference. Address F B, 585 south st, city. 17jy3

WANTED AGENTS.

WANTED—You, if you wish to make 100 per cent profit on a 25c article, one of the best selling ones in the market; every family uses it; send stamp for particulars. Robert S West, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Our agents make $50 to $80 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $150; we will send large illustrated circulars and latter with a special offer to mail territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 11jy3m

FOR RENT ROOMS.

ROOMS—For rent—Very desirable suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; meals may be taken with private family in same building if desired. Dr E, 411 Superior st, 8 to 9 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p m. 18jy2p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 21 per week. Apply to Miss Pulver, cor St Clair and Knapp sts 18jy6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 14jy6p

ROOMS FOR RENT. Inquire at Weber's shoe store, 337 Summit st. 14jy6p

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Small house on Beech st near Ontario st. Inquire on premises; reference required. 18jy6p

HOUSE FOR RENT—Small frame dwelling, No. 1019 Superior st., between Elm and Lagrange sts. W. E. Langer. 13jy3

FOR RENT—The commodious storeroom No 38 North Erie st, between Monroe and Washington; phone 237. Chas J Kirschner & Co, 512 Madison st 17jy12

HOUSE—For rent one house with 5 rooms, cellar, etc, cor Prouty and Stocking sts. Inquire of Jacob Bopp, 2 superior, cor Washington st. 17jy6p

HOUSE—For rent, a brand new brick house, ready for occupancy in two weeks; all modern improvements; rent $35 a month. Inquire Thomas Calkins, 128 Illinois st. 13jly6p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. W. Granger, 300 Summit st. 4may-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods or pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 30may1f

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Merrell & Bassell, 317 Madison st. 11jne1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, a 25 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison st. 9jy1m

STOLEN.

STOLEN—$50 reward will be given to the person who will find the following described property. A gray horse, 12 years old, weight about 1,200 pound, short mane and tail, collar bolt on right shoulder, shod forward, well built. Also, stolen at the same place, a light, half-spring, low-wheel wagon; main leaf of front spring broken in middle, and a lot of carpenter and other tools with the initials J. H. S. on them. J. H. Schissler, Genoa, O. 6tp

BUSINESS CHANCE.

HOTEL WANTED—Wanted to rent in live town of about 1,000 population, hotel, furnished or would buy furniture at appraisal; no attention to answers unless full particulars are given. Address James Walker, 403 West Harrison st, Chicago, Ill. 11jy3tp

FOR SALE.

BANCROFT PLACE—Lots for sale on Bancroft, Utica and George sts. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Frontage to suit for sale between Locust and Lagrange sts. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Well located lots with nicely graded streets and broad alley. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Stores, schools and street cars convenient; lots at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Neighborhood good lots, well laid out, property cheap, get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Lots for sale on easy time and small payments; look at the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—A short walk from center of the city; business close. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Has a number of homes already built; more will soon follow. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is an attractive addition for homes at a low figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is especially cheap to parties wishing to build. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is easily reached by street cars from all parts of the city. Irving B Hiett & Co

BANCROFT PLACE—Title perfect, abstract furnished with each lot sold. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Money advanced to parties wishing to build. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Lots cheap; house built to suit purchasers; if you want one call on Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—For sale at prices which will surprise you; see us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Look at this addition and judge for yourself; our prices are right. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Has pavement and street cars on Bancroft st and street cars on Lagrange. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is well drained and in healthful neighborhood. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is good place for investment; property will increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Has lots suitable for business or residence at proper prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is sold in lots on warranty deed, with good title making purchase safe. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—is not far from Wheeling depot; is convenient for railroad men. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Should be seen to be appreciated; look at the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Has lots for sale at prices that are right; call for figures Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—If you buy now all advances and profits you will receive yourself. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is a first-class place to buy; fortunes have been made by buying real estate cheap. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is in a growing district; good neighborhood already started. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BANCROFT PLACE—Is open for your inspection; let us show you the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

$400 and upward, lots on Erie st, near Galena; special inducements to purchasers who will improve. Geo F Colby, 2019 Erie st. p

MANUFACURING PLANT FOR SALE—Owing to a scarcity of elm timber in this vicinity, we have decided to move our machinery, our 50 horse power engine and 80 horse power boiler, with main building 50x140 feet, and warehouses and sheds, we offer for sale cheap. An excellent manufacturing site and power sufficient for most any purpose; can be bought for half what it is worth time given. The Edgerton Mfg Co, Edgerton, O. 17jy6

NEW HOUSE of 10 rooms, lot 4 x 150 feet to alley, on line of Erie st electric road and only one square either way from the Summit st or Robison cars. Geo F Colby, 2019 Erie st. p

FOR SALE—Cheap—one two-seated open buggy wagon and one single top carriage; also one of 5-year old mare, sound and gentle, or will exchange for building lot in good location. Call at 423 12th st. 16jy6

FOR SALE—Lots on Oakwood ave, street paved and sewered, at $40 per front foot; will build to suit; reasonable down payment, balance monthly. Call at 423 12th st. 16jy6

A SNAP—Cottage and large lot on line of the Consolidated street railroad, and one square from the Robison system; only $800. Geo F Colby, 2019 Erie st. p

FOR SALE—A good sound gentle horse, cheap. Call at 1018 Newberry st, near water works. 16jy6p

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrul & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is nearly 80 by 80 forty-three (43) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing, moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea. Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 16jy6w

FOR SALE—Two extra good cows; one grade Jersey, one thoroughbred; can be seen 7 to 8 a m and 6 to 7 p m, at 2045 Warren st. 14jy6p

BOOTS AND SHOES—For sale, nice clean stock factory and farm trade; splendid chance to run a general stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes; good reason for selling. Address E S Kahl, West Park, Findlay, O. 1-July6p

PORTABLE ENGINE—For sale; 19 horse-power, in perfect order; will sell cheap. Apply to Tim Leroux, cor Cherry and Summit sts 8jy2w

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Washington bridge ave, $4,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $35; house and lot on Lee st, 3d ward, $1,800; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange 28aug6tf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 5 x 211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

STOLEN.

STOLE—One Lozier & Yost safety bycicle, No 4,758. $10 reward for the return of the same to J W Armstead, 577 Wisconsin st, city. 17jy6p

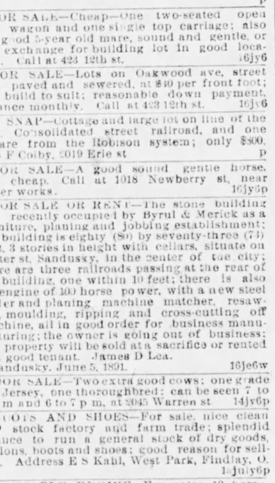
FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—First No 88, Jefferson st, cor Ontario; two floors, main and second, six rooms and bath; especially suited for physician's residence and office; $30. Also flat No 48, Ontario st; North flats; English basement, six rooms and bath; $22 a. Apply to F. J. Scott, Hotel Madison. 6ja tf

WANTED—TO RENT.

HOTEL—Wanted to rent, hotel or boarding house; will buy furniture, etc. Address P O Box 17, Hoytville, O. 30jy2w-p

OUR EXPLICIT LANGUAGE.



"As a boy he stood high in his class."—Exchange.

CITY NEWS.

Spectacles and eye-glasses at Judd's.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

The board of education will meet tonight.

Many people were at Presque Isle yesterday.

Yesterday was a great day for the excursion boats on the river.

The Isabella society circle will meet this evening with Mrs. Rosa L. Segur.

Iron and brass bedsteads just received. Prices low at M. Bartlett's, 618 Jefferson St.

Mr. M. M. Eppstein has kindly sent to the Bee several interesting Baltimore papers.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 636 S. St. Clair street.

George Jogodzinski was arrested yesterday on a charge of disturbance but was released this morning.

Erie street cars are now running on Summit street owing to the Superior street paving now in progress.

Buckeye paints and varnishes are the most durable goods made and the leading dealers sell them.

Detroit—$1.00 round trip, Tuesday next July 21. Train leaves 8:30 city time, M. C. R. R. Return leaves Detroit at 8 p. m.

John Dean's case of assault and battery was continued in police court this morning, until Wednesday and he was released on $20 bail.

Remember the Ladies Aid Society's excursion to Put-in-Bay, Wednesday, July 22. Tickets at Vanstone's and Holme's

Having no rent to pay we can and do sell furniture at lower prices than any other house. See our prices. M. Bartlett, 618 Jefferson St.

Have the washing done by the Toledo Laundry Co. during the hot weather.

Z. A. Boyer is never behind. He keeps Leroux cider vinegar.

Daniel Callahan was fined the costs for assaulting John Doe on Bridge street Saturday night. Doe insulted Callahan, who returned the compliment with his fists.

Thos. Murphy arrested yesterday for committing acts of indecency on small boys was before Judge Sala this morning but his case was continued until Thursday.

French clock repairing at M. Judd's.

The following drunks were disposed of in police court this morning: John Deans, costs; Wm. Mahon, $5 bail forfeited; Dennis Heffner, costs; Lewis Kroetzer, costs; James Rafferty, costs.

Show your visiting friends about the city in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Lulu Casey, of Lee street, was taken to the School of the Good Shepherd, at Detroit, to-day. Miss Casey is only 17 years old and has been in the habit of running on the streets at night.

New side boards and dining suits for fall trade at M. Bartlett's, 618 Jefferson St.

French clocks at M. Judd's.

Matron Coates has had for a boarder today Frankie Sickinger, a little girl of about 4 years old, who was lost from her home in the Fifth ward and picked up on the street by an officer and taken to the central police station.

Parties are forming almost every evening for a ride to the country on the Crescent Livery Co's. drag.

The J. D. C. Pleasure club and Golden Star Serenading club gave a delightful picnic yesterday at McLearysville, where the day was spent in rowing, fishing and base ball which resulted in a victory for the Golden Stars. Score 6 to 8.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams' bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

The triumphs of chemistry goes steadily forward, and the popularity of Smoketta cigars continues to increase, because the user gets a 10 cent smoke for a nickle.

Messrs. J. D. Gunn, C. M. Anderson, G. Reynolds and M. A. Brown, of this city, formed a jolly party which started in a yacht belonging to one of the above named gentlemen, for Monroe, where they will spend a week hunting and fishing.

New chamber suits, fall styles, just received at M. Bartlett's, 618 Jefferson St.

An unknown man had a fit in front of the Hotel Hamilton, about 8 o'clock last night, and was taken to the police station, where upon examination by a doctor it was found that he had dosed himself with morphine. The man was unconscious for several hours, but early this morning he got up and left the station.

Nine o'clock To-morrow Morning, National Union Excursion to Put-in-Bay.

Picnic Thousands of people are saying that Presque Isle is the favorite place for picnics. The lovely shade, the charming free concerts, healthful lake breezes, boating, bathing, &c all lend to the beauty of the spot. 20 cents pays for all. Reduced rates for Sunday-schools.

Don't go on Summit street unless you step in to Lamson's and look at the bargains in dress goods remnants.

Auction Sale of hardware, stoves and tinware every day at Loeffler & Crane's old stand, 706 Summit street, below Cherry.
W. G. ALEXANDER, Auctioneer.

Summer Tours.

The Wabash railroad are offering round trip tourist tickets, at very low rates, to Excelsior Springs, Eureka Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Butte, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Sitka, Alaska and many other points.

They are the only line east of Chicago that have a complete line of tourist tickets, obviating the annoyance to passengers of exchanging their ticket at some point en route. Palace reclining chair cars (seats free) elegant sleepers and famous Wabash dining cars on all trains.

Through Pullman buffet sleeping cars and palace reclining chair cars to Kansas City without change.

For illustrated printed matter, maps, folders, routes and rates apply to Boody house ticket office or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent Wabash railway, 308 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

Plaid, plain, striped, mixed, all kinds spread out where you can see them and all marked in plain figures at prices that will sell them quick. We speak of dress goods remnants at LAMSONS'.

ALMOST TOO MEAN TO LIVE.

How Young Dr. X. Presented His Fiancee With a Buch of Calla Lilies.

Attached to the medical staff of one of the hospitals of this city is a young man who, if medals were awarded for meanness, would be among the first to receive a prize of this sort. He has become so notorious through his selfish habits and niggardly ways that most of his friends have long ago given him the "cold shoulder." This, however, has not cured him of his meanness. If anything, it aggravated the complaint.

It will not be necessary to mention his name. Dr. X. will do, therefore, as well as any other. He is a tall, handsome fellow, and, what may be considered remarkable under the circumstances, has abundant means. His father, a well-known gentleman of considerable wealth, allows Dr. X. enough money to support him handsomely. And "Doc" spends it, too, with a lavish hand, but only on his personal adornment. He has never been known to spend a cent upon any of his friends. One of his favorite "tricks" has been to borrow small sums of money from well-to-do patients in the hospital, which amounts he never returns. Hardly a day passes in which "Doc" fails to distinguish himself by some new act of meanness.

At an uptown hotel, where "Doc" until recently boarded, there came a month or so ago a handsome young lady from a southern state. "Doc" soon found out that she was rich and he soon began to show her the most pronounced attention. To all appearances it was a case of mutual attachment. "Doc" was handsome, well mannered and well dressed. So there was no reason why Miss Blank should not accept "Doc's" proffered suit.

Nearly every day "Doc" handed Miss Blank a bouquet of flowers. Violets and calla lilies predominated. "Doc's" going to have a bad attack of heart disease" was the general verdict. "He's spending money on some one else." One day Miss Blank received a particularly large bunch of lilies. She wore some of them in her dress as she appeared in the parlor that evening.

"Doc" was present upon this particular occasion. The house surgeon was at his hospital, though, and he was duly introduced to Miss Blank. The conversation turned on various topics, and finally Dr. X. was brought under discussion.

"Yes," said the house surgeon, "Doc" is a very peculiar fellow. Not very popular, though. I'm sorry to say. Of late he has been gathering up bouquets of flowers sent to sick patients. Strange fancy, isn't it? We had a little girl die of the measles to-day. Sweet child she was, too. I laid a large bunch of calla lilies in her arms just as she died. The poor little thing gave a longing look, and but what's the matter? Why!

Miss Blank had fainted there and then. She was restored and taken to her room. A bunch of calla lilies was flung into the street soon afterward. She left the hotel suddenly the next day. Her folks had telegraphed for her, she explained. "Oh, go away, don't approach me," she had said to Dr. X. when he had offered her a fresh bunch of violets the next morning.

"Oh, that's nothing," observed the house surgeon when acquainted with the facts. "Why, there was the case of"—But any further illustration of Doc's "peculiarity" will be unnecessary.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A TOLEDO TOAD TALE

And a Local Fisherman's Sturgeon Story.

Jim Richardson of the Union Depot and Henry Edler are the Heroes.

Everyone has heard tell of educated pigs, horses, goats, elephants and even fleas, but a trained toad is seldom if ever brought to light, that is the species of toad we have up north. In Texas and Mexico they have the horned toad that is carried around in the pocket as a sort of keep sake, but they don't do much but lazy around and eat the flies their owners catch for them. Far different are some toads right here in Toledo. Jim Richardson, the well known operator in the Union depot master's office, is the gentleman who knows all about toads. He has been training them for the past year, and has a dozen in his back yard that do almost everything but talk, and show a considerable amount of reasoning power.

These particular toads will wait for Mr. Richardson on his return from work, and they are always there on time lined up along the walk like so many soldiers. He feeds them regularly, and that is the secret of their presence. Those toads must have some way for figuring out the time of day, for they commence assembling about five minutes before Mr. Richardson's arrival and never make

REACHING FOR MORE.

a mistake. They will eat out of his hands or will stand on their hind legs and reach for the morsel he holds between his fingers. The strictest ceremony is upheld during these banquets. There is no confusion, no scrambling. Those dozen toads sit around like so many burgomasters and eye Mr. Richardson with their blinkety, blinkety beads until he signals out who shall come forward to eat.

One large fellow, a sort of a leader, will follow Mr. Richardson around like a dog and has to be driven back in the morning or he would hop down to the depot with his master. When scolded for following he sits in the middle of the walk looking sorrowful-like until Mr. Richardson is out of sight down the street. The toads do a number of simple tricks and are a truly wonderful family.

Fish stories have been told and retold but then they are nothing but fish stories. When it gets down to real hard-pan facts, Henry Edler, the cashier in Gradolph's, had an experience in the fishing line some time since that eclipses fiction and stands out a shining example of the truth.

Mr. Edler was up on Lake St. Clair fishing for sturgeon, and one morning he caught one of the largest, that was ever pulled out of that body of water, and

EVERYTHING GOES DOWN.

sturgeons grow to a gigantic size. After a deal of sport he got the monster in the boat. The big fellow laid there a long time until Edler thought he was dead. Then thinking to keep the fish fresh he tied it to the boat line and threw it overboard, when swish down starts the sturgeon for the bottom of the lake. He was as strong as an ox, in the element, and the boat and Edler followed him under the water. The soused fisherman rose to the surface, but the boat did not put in an appearance. He struck out and swam for the shore, and there related his story, which was not believed until the following morning when the boat was found floating bottom side up near the shore with the dead sturgeon attached.

Hundreds of dress goods remnants going cheap at LAMSONS'.

The steam hammer used in forging the armor plates at Bethlehem has a plunge equal in weight to 125 tons. The anvil that receives this blow weighs 1,400 tons.

The purchasing power of 20 cents may seem small, yet it secures economy for the poor; good health in consequence of warm dry feet to the feeble; pleasure to the rich and fastidious, and comfort to everybody when invested in a bottle of Wolff's Acme Blacking.

You can get blacking for 5 cents and 10 cents, which would be dear if Acme Blacking was worth a dollar; and you can get the "just as good" for 25 cents and over, which is no better than the 5 cent and 10 cent, but put up in showier packages.

Mrs. Newed: "I always put some Pearline in my wash water. Do you ever use any?"

Mrs. Odun; "Oh yes, Pyle's."—The King's Jester.

Go to Lamsons' for the right thing in reliable black silks.

Receiver's Auction Sale

Beginning Monday, of the Loeffler & Crane stock of hardware and stoves, at 706 Summit street, below Cherry.

Examine what Lamson Bros. offer in their curtain department.

Science Overcomes Deafness.

Just now the medical world is engaged in discussing the new device for deafness called Sound Disc. No invention of late has attracted so much interest among the medical profession. Its perfection, which is now an established fact, has resulted in the overthrow of many bet theories of there being no relief for a vast number of cases of deafness.

This ingenious discovery was made by H. A. Wales, of Bridgeport, Conn., and coming as it does with the approval of some of the leading aurists of the world it can hardly fail to prove of great value to both the profession and the afflicted.

Receiver's Auction Sale

Beginning Monday of the Loeffler & Crane stock of hardware and stoves, 706 Summit street, below Cherry.

Gentlemen, Lamson Bros. are offering bargains in half hose.

Conductor Mace, of Belfast, who has been connected with the Maine Central railroad for 25 years, figures that he has traveled 1,039,160 miles in that time.

BETTINA'S STORY.

My little neighbor, Bettina, came in one evening and said; "Tell me a story."

"Certainly," I said; "sit down and I will begin: 'Once upon a time, a long, long time ago.'"

"I don't like a long, long time ago'—that's the way grandma's stories begin, and you're not as old as grandma, and can't know anything about 'a long, long time ago.' Tell me something else."

"Very well," I said submissively, "I know a very pretty story about a little girl who was one day out in the fields gathering flowers, and as she was sauntering along—"

"She met a little old woman, who said to her, 'little girl'—I know all that, the little girl and the little old woman always say the same things, and the little old woman always turns out to be a fairy, and the little girl always marries the prince. I don't want to marry a prince; my papa says there isn't a prince living he could'nt buy up three times over—"

"Bettina!" I gasped.

—"And as for fairies, I've been in the fields often, and I've never met any fairies, big or little."

"And what's more, Bettina, I said, shaking my head at her sadly, "you never will."

"No, and I don't want to; they always say such foolish things like the stupid old giants. I'm sick of giants! I saw one once in a dime museum, and he didn't eat up anybody and say 'fee, fo, fi, fum' way down in his shoes like the books say; he just stood up there and let people look at him and feel him like a piece of wood. He wasn't worth paying a dime to see. Tell me a story, please."

"But it is so hard to tell you a story; there are so many things you don't like. Let me see—shall I tell you anything about the man in the moon?"

"There isn't any man in the moon; there's nothing but dried up lakes and rocks there, and all sorts of dead things."

"Oh!"

"And I don't want to hear about Santa Claus, because I know who Santa Claus is, and anyhow he could'nt get down the chimney through the grate, because the grate's too little."

"Well, then there is the rabbit that comes on Easter—"

Bettina's lip curled scornfully. "Why, I order the dye for the eggs myself!"

"Red Ridinghood—"

"Pooh! Who ever heard a wolf talk! Did you?"

"No," I said feebly; "But they sometimes bite."

"'Course they do, if anybody's crazy 'nough to go close to them. I guess Red Ridinghood was silly."

"Then," I said, desperately, "suppose you tell me a story."

This idea seemed to please her. She leaned back complacently in her chair and folded her hands in her lap. Her hair fell on her shoulders like yellow silk; her skin was sweet and pink; her eyes blue, and her little form clad in costly clothes, made in the picturesquely simple fashion long ago. An ideal looking child, aureoled by the setting sun.

"Well," she began, in a quick, monotonous tone, pitching her voice a key higher than usual, "there's a man lives next door to us named Smith—you've seen him?"

"Yes."

"He has a wife and she's named Smith—you've seen her?"

"Yes."

"And they've got five children—Anna Smith, Fannie Smith, Tommy Smith, Georgie Smith—you've seen them?"

"Yes."

"And a baby—you've seen it?"

"Yes."

"But the baby hasn't been christened yet; it's got four teeth—two lower teeth and two upper teeth, and when it cries it goes 'wha-an, wha-an, wha-an,' and it's got blue eyes and no hair, and they've got a dog—you've seen it?"

"No."

—"Named Bruno, and every time the baby goes out the dog goes with it, and they always know when the baby's coming home, because the dog comes in first; and they've got a cow, and a cat that's too old to catch rats, and mamma says she don't know why they keep it, because it costs something to feed it, but the children are awful fond of it; and they've got a cook and a house girl, but they haven't got a nurse, and they haven't got a carriage 'cause they're too poor to keep one, and mamma says they're not the kind of people she wants to loan ours to. I don't know why—'cause their shoes are clean and their clothes are nice, though they don't cost as much as mine—and they've got nice hats—Anna's hat's got pink flowers on it, and Fannie's hat's got blue flowers, and Georgie's hat's got red flowers, and the baby's got a lace cap all full of frills, and every one of them c'epting the baby has had the measles, and croup, and mumps, and whooping cough, and earache, and toothache, and scarlet fever, and Tommie's cut his finger often, and Fanny once ran a needle in hers, and Georgie fell down and broke a tooth, and Anna hurt her foot so she could'nt walk for a week, and Mrs. Smith has headache sometimes, and so does Mr. Smith, and this morning the house girl broke a new dish they'd just bought, and Mrs. Smith said she was going to take it out of her wages, and Mr. Smith said she'd better not 'cause maybe she might leave, and it's so hard to get good girls, so Mrs. Smith didn't do it, and Anna and Georgie say they're awfully glad, 'cause they like the girl. I think she's named Susan, and she's got a sister named Mary, and a brother named Bob. I've never seen them, but Anna says so and—but its getting late, I guess I'd better be going."

"But the end of your story, Bettina?"

Bettina opened her eyes very wide and stared at me. "The end!" she exclaimed; "there isn't any end. The Smiths are still next door to us, and I guess they are going on living there as long as they pay their rent. Maybe they'll die some day, but I guess they won't 'less they catch the small-pox. There's Venus, the evening star, and Jupiter's the morning—"

"Good night, Bettina," I interposed hastily; good night."

As I watched her little form vanishing across the lawn I sighed for the child en that are no more, and for the good old fable that has been swallowed up by fact.—I. B. F., New Orleans Picayune.

Reliable black silks at LAMSONS'.

Auction Sale of hardware, stoves and tinware every day at Loeffler & Crane's old stand 706 Summit street, below Cherry.
W. G. ALEXANDER, Auctioneer.

Do you wear sox. If so see what Lamson Bro's offer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

MCGLYNN'S AMBULANCE SERVICE.

McGlynn's ambulance service is now the finest and most complete in the state. He has gone to a great deal of expense to arrange all details of the service so that it is on an equal with the largest cities in the country. The best horses and most careful drivers and attendants to be found are connected with the service. Those in charge are familiar with every portion of the city, and a telephone message will bring the ambulance to where it is needed in the shortest possible time. The office is centrally located so that the ambulance can reach all portions of the city in a few minutes. Phone 1035 or call at 422 Summit street.

This ambulance is the only one located on this side of the river and in the central part of the city, 442 Summit street, hence of necessity it can but give the most prompt service. Everyone employed around places of danger should get its phone number (1035) securely in their mind.

You always get value received when you trade with BALLARD & PIERCE.

HUDSONS

The Best in Toledo at the Prices

ARE

OUR	$12.00	SUITS
OUR	10.00	SUITS
OUR	7.50	SUITS
OUR	5.00	SUITS

Bargains in Pantaloons in Prices at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50.

IN LADIES' FINE SHOES!

We show all the late styles in the best makes. Our $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes have best of style and extra worth.

Men's Patent Leather Shoes of Every Style, Excellent Value, at $5 and $6.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES OF THE BEST MAKES, STYLISH AND SERVICEABLE.

Outing Shirts of Every Style at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00; $3.50 and $4.00 Shirts Reduced to $2.48.

HUDSONS | Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Furnishings.

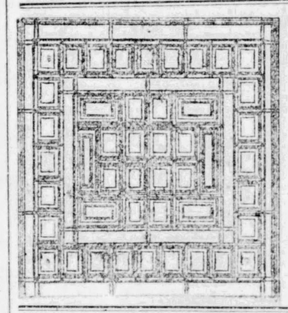
EVERY ARTICLE GOES At Actual Cost!

DURING OUR Alteration Sale!

The Carpenters are losing no time--the proposed alterations are taking shape and until completed the Alteration Sale will continue to offer you anything you might desire out of our 33 well assorted departments at cost price. Choice assortments of Parasols, Wash Dress Goods, White Goods, Laces, &c., for your inspection. Carpets, Draperies and Lace Curtains included.

Buy of Us And Save Money. NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

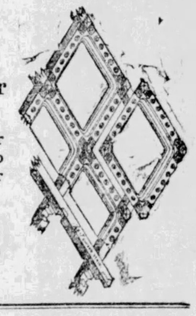
Steel Ceiling!



Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.



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At prices never heard of before. Improve the time.

Cash or Easy Payments.

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ST. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.
One block from Monroe St.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C.
Chemist and Assayer!
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We make the following flavors in Ice Creams and Ices:

ICE CREAMS.	ICES.
Vanilla,	Lemon,
Chocolate,	Orange Flower,
Coffee,	Peach,
Strawberry,	Pine Apple,
Raspberry,	Rasberry,
Pistache,	Strawberry,
Hazelnut,	Maraschino,
Tutti Frutti,	Tutti Frutti,
Neapolitan,	Apricot-
Maraschino.	Coffee,
	Cherry.

Roman Punch and Biscuit Glaces. Charlotte de Russe, in individual forms, either in paper case or in mould.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city shipped to surrounding towns.

Legal Notice.

Jane M. Kellogg, who resides at No. 702 Post street, San Francisco, California, will take notice that on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, the undersigned, John T. Kellogg, filed his petition against said Jane M. Kellogg, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Jane M. Kellogg is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 11th day of July, A. D. 1891, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such div